VOL. XXX.

SALEM, N C, APRIL 13, 1882.

The Baking Business,

The baker comes down to us from antiquity and has always figured more or

NO. 15.

VERY LOWEST PRICES

Be sure to give us a trial babre con-tracting with anyone else.

In Future.

three "

It seems to me the bud of expectation Has not yet swollen to the perfect flower That with its wondrous exhalation The world of faith will dower.

The lamps we light are but the stars of promis-The faintest reflex of a distant sun That wakes an eager salutation from us 'Till nobler heights are won. The past was but the preface of the story

The deeds that win imperishable glory Live scarcely in our thought. Whate'er we do falls short of our intending; The structure lacks the beauty we design;

In which the romance of our lives is wrought

And tortured angels, to their home ascending Depart and leave no sign. By all the doubts and trials that so vex us, By all the falls and failures that annov.

By all the strange delusions that perplex us, And yield no fruits of joy. We know that unto mortals is not given

The strength of knowledge that is yet in store

For us, ere yet we walk the streets of heaven, And dream of heaven no more. The hear of earth has secrets yet witholden. That wait the dawning of some future day,

When angel hands from sepulchre so golden Shall roll the stone away. Man has not touched the zenith of creation; The godlike thought that filled Jehovah's mind

Has had in Him but feeble revelation, Uncertain, undefined. The days wherein time reaches its fruition. With moments weighted with no vain regret,

Those days of which the soul has sweet pro Draw nigh, but are not yet.

—Josephine Pollard.

THE QUAKER ARTIST.

"I tell thee now, Richard, that thee'll never get a cent of my money if thee keeps on with this devil's work."

The speaker was Friend Joseph Harris, and he held at arm's length a small picture in water colors, the features of gloom of the winter morning. Friend Joseph had been at the barn, as was his custom, to fodder the cattle and feed of the estate. the horses before breakfast, and had discovered this humble bit of art in a nook in the granary. He did not have stack that was built along the side of to be told that it was his son Prichard's the barnyard. He did not feel the cold work, whose inclination to such ungodly raw air of the early morning. His mind

which he considered the most dreadful hat, give up the plain language, reject the counsels of the venerable facers of the said:

"Richard, I will come to thee then, which he considered the most dreadful the counsels of the venerable facers of the said:
"Richard, I will come to thee then, which he counsels of the venerable facers of the said:
"Richard, I will come to thee then, which he counsels of the venerable facers of the said: plain surroundings Joseph Harrisowned to visit him, and prove a recreant to the or I will go with thee now." the first of April of each year were not to pay interest but to receive it. A straight figure, he was nearing sixty years of age, but as vigorous as a vouth, with quick motions and sharp black eyes, indicating a violent nature chained for life by the striot discipline

of the Society of Friends. His son Richard, now turned of twenty two, was of a different mold, short and stoutly buit. His face at first sight seemed heavy and vacant, but this was in fact the abstraction of the dreamer. His soft brown eyes, and hair clustering in thick carls over his

kitchen Richard felt that his secret labor had been discovered, but his self. He rarely dured face his father's anger, for Joseph Harris, like many of his sect, made up in severity at home for the smooth and passionless exterior

he maintained abroad. " Will thee give it to me, father?" said Richard, advancing toward the outstretched hand which held the sketch, while the hand's owner contemplated it with unspeakable disgust. Poor little painting! It was a frag-

ment of an autumn afternoor, during which Richard had been husking corn in "the hill field" and which had abided in his memory clothed with the halo of a hundred day-dreams. There was a corner of a woods, the foliage half green, half shading into fints of brown and red. A rivulet leaving a piece of meadow still gay with autumn flowers and green with late grass, flowed rippling and sparkling out of the sunthe into the shade of the dving leaves. What courage and hope it must have! Richard followed in thought its waters far out till they met the mighty ocean which washes the shores of all the

And as he mechanically plunged his turned out the golden ears one after the other, he humbly took this lesson to himself, as was his went, and said: "I, too, must have more courage, ward in my study of art with greater tures had he received on the frivolity of faith? I must, I will." And to fasten such tastes and the wickedness of minthe vow he had painted two studies of istering to them. this little piece of meadow as a constant reminder, snatching the time on First memory convinced him that it was vain and mother were at meeting, and he and Mose Riddle, the colored man, and all its associations. were left to look after the stock. One

bol of some rebuff or danger he was fated to encounter in his future life. he would bring it over some time and guide, and that in all essential matters let her see it. But Sibbilla lived two she should follow it. miles away, and as her parents were this would have to be managed with due | no kiss and no caress had ever passe

ure, and his anger was deep. He had agreed to give Richard a fourth share a strange circumstance. They were ungodly amusement, but also a waste of household had the children ever seen a precious time and a loss of money. It kiss exchanged among its members, mony. I think Sibbilla's parents will must be stopped.

'thee," he stepped to the kitchen burning under the crane, and striking family life.
the picture against the corner of the "Mother,

There are certain natures whose inherent strength can only be developed by a violent shock. Full of latent power, their weakness comes from a native humility. They distrust themselves through a genuine admiration of others.
Such was Richard Harris. But the necessary shock had come. He gazed a moment at the cinder, his face crimsoned, but the severe discipline of the hundred dollars. He had youth

"Father," he said, in a low and even

share in thy estate." ing his father speechless with amazement at this rebellious utterance, and his mother—a poor weak woman, con- here at this hour?" was her exclamastantly in misery between carrying out tion. the severe rule of her husband whom wiping her tears without emitting any two sisters they sat demure and motionless through the whole scene, at heart low, vibrating tone: " I am going which were hardly discernible in the than he, they were not too young to see at once the pecuniary advantage to is that thee approve of my decision and them of his renunciation of his share will become my wife as soon as I am of the estate.

Richard went toward the barn and took a seat in a nook of the corn-fodder nearly two handred acres of land worth revered precepts of Fox and Barclay.

> Why was he born with it? Whence came it? These questions he had often asked himself. For six generations his palette; not a painting nor a statue nor love. a musical instrument nor any drama or their houses How had he been created with a passion for color and form, with

cipline of the Society could onench? Going back to his earliest memory hundred dollars a year. low but broad forehead, made amends for his somewhat commonplace featwhen he toddled into the room when

they were at dinner and called: "Mudder, mudder, come see God." what this strange appeal meant, and lo! there, on the floor of the front porch. chalked in rade but faithful outlines, were the Child, with rays of glory around his head, and the Mother, by his side, holding a cross. He could still recall the scowl that came over his father's face and his mother's impetu- families: ous rush for a bucket of water and scrubbing-brush. Nor had he forgotten ing he himself received for his artistic

His memory leapt till he was a boy of ten, and to his intense delight at effecting a trade of a Barlow knife for a box of paints. Many an hour of ; had they given him, hiding himself in as they flowed on to Chester creek and the garret of the old house, in the back then to the stately Delaware river, and part of the hay mow near the dusty gable window, or in a little but he had built in the woods. But his prying little sister betrayed him one day, not only was his treasure confiscated but he himself was tied to the bedpost by his mother and given such a whipping as would have discouraged most

youthful artists. Later in life, when he was too old for such vigorous measures, many lec-

These scenes passing through his

There was but one which had really held him. This was Sibbilla Vernon. It had acquired a kind of sanctity to voice at monthly and quarterly meetvoice at monthly and quarterly meetings was familiar to all members of the Society, Sibbilla was a not unusual type of the advanced thought of her sect. him, and each tree had become a sym- ings was familiar to all members of the of the advanced thought of her sect. certain voice.

Calm self-possessed clear-headed she "He means," said Richard, quietly He had, moreover, described it to Sib- Calm, self-possessed, clear-headed, she billa Vernon, and had promised this had announced when but fifteen to her sole confidente of his aspirations that family that her own conscience was her

From childhood she and Richard also strict members of meeting, who Harris had delighted to play and talk regarded every work of art as profanity, together; and though no word of love, between them, both their families and themselves considered their union was to secure the picture. But his merely a matter of time and money. father had a double cause of displeas. Nor did this absence of the usual pasa strange circumstance. They were in the profits of the farm this year, and accustomed to the repression of all pone leaving us for a few days. ly was this painting business an outward show of feeling. In neither mother and I will accompany thee to

young or old. "I'll put it where it deserves to go, and where thee will follow unless thee turns thy steps from the world and its spected the forbidden tastes of her "Mose, thee should always be slow to "Mose, thee should always be slow to "Mose, thee should always be slow to the should always be slow to the should always be slow to the should always be slow to "Mose, thee should always be slow to the sh folices. But the fire that thou wilt lover. She looked upon his peculiar meet will be that which is not quenched, abilities as gifts of God for use in life, actions when out of temper."—Our Conmaterials used was \$135,526,132 in 1870 and she quietly but firmly put aside the

With these words, which Friend traditions of her sect, which condemn Harris spoke slowly and with that them indiscriminately.

slight chanting intonation which char"Wilt thou presume to deny the

acterizes the utterances of the speakers many testimonies of Friends, both in in meeting, the solemnity of which was further increased by the use of the sinful arts?" her mother would ask; formal "thou" instead of the usual being a "public friend" of considerable local fame she never employed the fireplace, where a goodly wood fire was incorrect nominative "thee," even in

"Mother," replied the daughter. mantelpiece tore a rugged split through "they spoke for their day. I must act its center and threw the whole into the in mine by the light I have, not by they spoke for their day. I must act flames. In a moment it was a shriveled

Her mother wisely avoided argument, trusting that the Spirit would enlighten her daughter in time.

Leaving the fodder stack Richard walked across the bare fields toward the plain brick house which was Sib-billa's home. His mind was made up. sway that it usually does even on the enough? Would Sibbilla approve of "Father" he seems to be strength, talent, love—was not that enough? Would Sibbilla approve of it? Would she make the fice it involved?

tone, "I repeat what I have often told thee; I have no light that there is evil in painting; but as thee thinks there is, out at work. He knocked at the front shall bid thee and mother farewell door, instead of the side door as usual, to-day, and seek employment else- and Sibbilla herself opened it and where. I shall not ask thee for any gazed at him with considerable surprise in her hazel eyes, quickly changing to Taking his hat from the window-sill an expression of pleasure, which Richhe passed out of the kitchen door, leav- ard did not fail to note, and which filled him with both joy and anxiety. "Why, Richard, what brings thee

"Sibbilla," he said, "I wish to see she feared, and yielding to her tender-ness for her boy whom she loved— and they both stood in the wide hall, wiping her tears without emitting any sound, either word or sob. As for his each end. He paused a moment to recover his control, and then spoke in a rather pleased at it, as they had no leave the farm in order to study art. I sympathy with their brother's taste for shall have to give up my membership forbidden arts, and thought him a queer, in the Society, as thee knows. Father wasteful, uncomfortable member of the says he will leave me nothing if I do, household. Moreover, though younger and I know thy mother agrees with

At that supreme moment of resolve all the strength which for generations had been nurtured by the noble Quaker theories of sel' reliance, all the passion pursuits had been the distress of his was too full of the step he was about to Fall of suppressed wrath Joseph burst into the kitchen where the family throw aside the coat with standing collar and the quaint broad-brimmed black in the eyes, laying one hand on his arm

easily a hundred and fifty dollars an acre, and his visits to the county town on strong him for art his inmost soul that no oath could be

"Thank God and thee," he uttered and for the first time in their lives each ancestors had never touched a brush or felt the magic meaning of a kiss of

Seated on the wooden "settee, work of fiction had been allowed in which is the common furniture of the country hall, he told her his father's words and action and his own unalteraa love of poesy and music, which neither | ble determination to seek his future in the dreary farm work nor the colorless art. It was agreed that they should be life, nor all the frigid, deadening dis- married by a magistrate as soon as Richard should have an income of seven

house of Mike Wallis, an Irish tenant | mediate departure, packed his trunk, on a neighboring farm, and that Mike's and told Mose to have the dearborn wife had kept him in the utmost bliss ready at 6 o'clock in the evening to by showing him a colored print of the take him to the station. After the 5 Virgin and the Infant, and telling him o'clock supper the members of the the pathetic history as it had pictured family maintained almost entire silence, itself in her warm I rish heart. But what his mo her quietly crying, his father was the horror of his parents next day reading the "Book of Discipline," his

favorite literature. The dearborn drove up with Mose who had been to the station with the His parents ran to the door to see milk, and stopping at the country store which was also the postoffice, had brought a letter for Richard. It was rather unusual for any member of the household to receive a letter, therefore Mose announced it with considerable emphasis, addressing his master by his first name as is the custom in strict

"Joseph, hy'uz's a letter for Rich ard. Hiram sez it's a letter from York, the violent shake and immediate spank- and 'pears as if it mout be on bizness.' Joseph took the letter, and resisting a strong inclination to open it passed it to his son. It was from the firm in of his picture, and it read:

NEW YORK, January 18. DEAR SIR: We have the gratification of informing you that the study you sent us on sale has attracted the attention of one of our patrons, to whom we have parted with it for \$500. Deducting comm., stor'ge, insur'ce, del'y, etc., as per inclosed statement, leaves a net bal. of \$372 62, for which find our c'k herewith.

You mention a duplicate of the study ret in your possesion. We will take that at the same figure, cash on delivery, and will give you an order for five more studies to be completed within a vear. Respectfully, SMILES, WILES & Co.

As he read this letter the check fell days and Fifth days, when his father to battle with such inflexible rules, and and mother were at meeting, and he that to be free he must leave the farm the colored and stamped paper was too into a pint-bottle of water. When the much for his father. Glancing at the for the best wheat crop his farm could on house in New York, the other The daughter of rigid parents, her raise, he snatched the letter from his a shallow dish; on this float a piece of mother even a "public friend," whose son's hand and eagerly read it. Richard ordinary writing paper till it is thoroughly and quarterly meet. stood by in silence.

A new light dawned on his father's nothing but a time-and-money-wasting were people willing to pay hundreds of dollars apiece for such vain images now shrewd to misunderstand it and its results.

"Richard," he said, with a softened voice, "I desire that thee would post-

also not refuse to attend."

As he went out he said to Mose, who

FOR THE LADIES.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart. Mrs. Stewart has passed seven years widowhood, and during this time has occupied the most spacious house ever ouilt in the Fifth avenue-previous to the Vanderbilt palace. She lives here entirely alone with the sole exception of her housekeeper, a half-dozen servants and the coachman. The estab-lishment is kept closed, and in appear-ance, at least, is one of the loneliest laces in the city. The palatial structure stands back from the street at least thirty feet, for Stewart's taste required display of retirement. Viewed in front the immense structure seems consecrated to silence. The curtains are down and the broad porch which graces Thirty-fourth street is eldom entered till evening. In fact the enormous building nor twists it, gives it its final kneading and suggests the idea of a mausoleum. What is to become of it? This is a very interesting question. Its occupant is old and cannot last long, and hence the place is peculiarly liable to the law of mutation. Mrs. Stewart seldom leaves the building, but the servants can easily step out by the rear gate, for they never use the grand en-trance. Judge Hilton and Mr. Libby often makes calls and Dr. Marcy is occasionally in, but these exceptions hardly break the long reign of silence. The first floor contains the receivingroom, drawing-room, dining-room and picture gallery. The ceilings are eight-een feet high, except the last mentioned, which is nearly forty. The furniture is elegant beyond description. Ascend-ing a marble staircase the library is reached and also the Stewart bedroom and apartments for guests, all gor-geously furnished. Think of so grand

an establishment being solely occupied by a widow and her servants. This palace, like most structures of the kind, is highly inconvenient. One would think, indeed, that it was built more for appearance than for comfort. The latter, however, is rarely considered in the domestic architecture of a great city. Had Stewart been disposed to make a spacious and accommodating ouse he could easily have accomplished his object, but what would the world say? The determination to excel that gone before him led to the construction of this showy but inconveni-ent place. Readers, think of that feeble old lady being obliged to make the ascent of thirty-six steps (each six inches) in order to reach the family bedroom.

Vew York Letter. Fashion Notes. Ribbons grow wider. Shot silks are revived. New cheviot mantles are short. Rhadames silk is very popular.

Rat's-tail chenille is a new fringe. White crape bonnets are imported. Soft gros grain trims spring bonnets. English silks have come into fashion.

Lace frills are used inside of poke parasols.

Linen guipure lace, like Macrame, is

new for millinery. Pom-pon passementeries trim satin resses handsomely. Cloth shoes to match cloth dresse

have patent leather foxing. Puffs of satin and crepe lisse are worn round the neck and wrists.

Bayadere stripes are imported for rimming self-colored dresses. Many more straw bonnets of dark olors are seen than of white or yellow

tinted braids. Lengthwise tucks in the breadths of overskirts appear in many

Embroidery bands edge the parts of nany handsome costumes wherever a band of trimming can be applied. Grenadine lace for trimming grena-

dines comes with designs to match the bro he flowers of the grenadine. All blues, from porcelain and navy to gray blue or greyhound, and sky to water blue, are found in new veilings. Some of the open necks of new rench corsages are cut in lyre shape in-

stead of square, or in Vandyke fashion. Rose is the favorite color for the solidcolored ginghams or zephyrs that come with open-work embroidery bands on Cotton sateen and light alpace are

frequently used by economical dress makers for the foundation skirt of silk and veiling dresses.

Plain, tight-fitting bodices, full panier or tablier draperies, and much trimmed skirts are the rule for spring suits of light woolen stuffs.

Very stylish spring walking costumes are shown, made of olive, gold and bronze chevoits, trimmed with facings and pipings of Japanese red.

Taking Leaf Paotographs. A very pretty amusement, especially study of botany, is the taking of leaf photographs. One very simple process is this: At any druggist's get an solution becomes saturated—that is, large amount, as much as he received water has dissolved as much as it will -pour off some of the clear liquid into several sheets of newspaper. Put these between two pieces of glass (all an attendant told him that a "the picture you threw in the fire this these between two pieces of glass (all the pieces should be of the same size), and with spring clothespins fasten them ing as his had was not born to be mind. So long as his son's taste seemed together. Expose to a bright sun, placing the leaf so that the rays will form of idleness it had no redeeming fea-ures; but the incredible fact that there In a few moments it will begin to turn brown; but it requires from half an hour to several hours to produce a perstood right before him. He was too leet print. When it has become dark enough take it from the frame and put it in clear water, which must changed every few minutes until the yellow part becomes white. Some-times the leaf veinings will be quite distinct. By following these directions it is scarcely possible to fail, and a little

> The total number of blast furnace and rolling mill establishments and steel works in the United States was 808 in

EARTHQUAKES.

less prominently in sacred and profane last great earthquake which history. Witness the conspicuous part played by Pharoah's baker, and the aparance of the functionary in nursery lore in connection with the butcher and the candle-stick maker. The baker and his cavernous oven belong to many lands and many ages, but it was reserved for modern days to transform the industry from an enlargement of the domestic process into one of the branches of trade-employing labor-saving ma-Let us first inspect the cracker de partment. The cracker is a "peculiar institution." The dough is first prepared in long troughs. It is then put into a "worm," where a device which resembles a huge corkscrew turns and passed through rollers and appears in a long sheet, ready to be cut into crackers. This work is performed by a cutting machine, which by sliding the sheet of dough on a table under a die cuts out 720 crackers a minute. These are taken from the table on a flat wooden shovel and deposited in the oven, and the clippings are thrown back into the dough trough. Gazing in at the mouth of the oven we see a spacious compartment which we are told measures twenty feet square and thirty feet deey. It is heated a furnace in the basement of the building.

The oven contains eight shelves, nine feet long and three feet wide, arranged on a revolving frame and holding two and a half barrels of crackers. Eight minutes are required for the baking, and as soon as one shelf is emptied i is filled again from the cutting table. The baked crackers are conveyed to bins in the upper story by an arrange-ment somewhat similar to that by which grain is elevated. The buckets empty the crackers into a bin where they are allowed to cool and fall into a receptacle beneath, from which they are taken and packed. The packing machine is a curiously contrived device. and arranges the crackers in rows so as to greatly facilitate the work of the packer. About thirty-two barrels per day is the product of the establishment

of which we speak.

Let us pass to that part of the bakery where ginger snaps are made. Long, thin sheets of "snap" dough pass be-neath a cutting machine, similar to that used for crackers, which punches out twelve snaps at a stroke or 864 per minute! The cakes are then passed through steam and water to give them a glossy appearance, and are then placed in the oven, which has tables revolving horizontally. One turn of the tables bakes 50,000 snaps per hour, or

day is the product. After all, bread is the most important product of the baker. Here we see Short skirts are plaited from top a revolving crank in an iron trough mixing ten barrels of flour in eight minutes. The bread is given four fisings," and the weight of each loaf is ascertained before it passes to the oven. The number of loaves turned out every day is 3,100. About 500 loaves of brown bread are baked daily, some cooked by heat and some by steam, the latter process requiring six

> Recovering from a Broken Neck. About five months ago, says a recent issue of the San Francisco Chronicle, the daily press published a short item regarding a teamster named John Collery, who attempted to drive his team throug a barn door, and in so doing had his head forced down on his bresst until his neck was broken. Police Surgeon Stambaugh made an examination of the injured man and found that the seventh ervical vertebræ was fractured, and that the spinal cord had been stretched nearly two inches. So serious was the injury that the reporters, after chronicling the incident under the head of fatal acci dents, paid no further attention to the matter, and failed to inquire after Collery's condition, considering him dead and buried. A Chronicle reporter was therefore exceedingly surprised yesterday afternoon to meet the supposed corpse near the city prison looking remarkably well for a man with a broken neck. In a conversation which ensued Mr. Collery stated that he was almost as well as before the accident, a slight stiffness in his right side constituting his entire "unhealthiness." After his removal to his home Collery states that he was laid flat on his back with a sort of fence about his neck and head which kept nim immovable for over two months

Both the body of the vertebræ and the arching lamino were discovered to be broken, and the operation of joining them together without pinching the spinal cord where it had sagged beween the ragged edge is described as one of the most difficult ever performed. For a month the patient lay on nis back, completely paralyzed in half of his body and with but little feeling in the other. If he moved in the slightest degree during the first fortnight he could plainly feel the jagged edges of the bone grate together, and for nours after such an attempt he was content to lie on his hard bed without attempting to move a muscle for fear that the spinal cord should be crushed and his existence ended in a twinkling. The straightest position attainable was required, and to this end Dr. Stambaugh was compelled to refuse him a mattress forcing him to lie on a wide plank of enforced quietness were ended he thought that board was made of ada mant. The most dangerous time he hanged. His desire to laugh was irresistible, and the shaking up ment gave him caused his fastenings to burst and the fracture came near being ruptured afresh. During the first five weeks he did not move over a foot from his first posture. The paralysis has now almost entirely disappeared, and Dr. Stambaugh yesterday promised him that he would be able to go to work within six months. The average fatality in cases of clearly defined fracture

It is estimated that 325,000 cords of wood will be cut in Vermont this year

of the spine is estimated at 999 in 1,000.

An English thief, on a stolen horse, was captured by a policeman on

Some of the Shocks that Have Visited the

risited Central America was on March 19, 1873, when San Salvador was uterly destroyed. That part of the world is peculiarly exposed to these convul-sions, but the disaster of 1873 was not so fatal as that just reported, for, though three successive shocks were felt, the inhabitants, warned by previous oises, were able to find places of safety, and only about 500 perished. Earth quakes have been so frequent in the Central American States that the Indians are accustomed to say that it is "the land that swings like a hammock." The city of Caracas was entirely destroyed in fifty-six seconds on March 26, 1812. Quito, in E-mador, was almost destroyed on March 22, 1859. In Peru, Caliao was destroyed in 1586, and the accompanying sea wave was ninety feet high. It was again destroyed in 1746. An earthquake which will be readily recalled was that of August 13 and 14, 1868, in which Arica suffered severely The tidal wave carried a number of ships inland, among them the United States steamer "Wateree." A United States storeship was also lost by it. In Chili destructive earthquakes have occurred. One in 1822 caused a permanent elevation to an extent of from two to seven feet of fully 100,000 square miles of land lying between the Andes and the coast. February 20, 1835, the city of Concepcion was destroyed for the fourth time; there were felt over 300 successive shocks within two weeks.

April 2, 1851, a severe shock was felt at Santiago.

In the United States have been many severe shocks. The most severe which ever visited the Eastern and Middle States was that of November 18, 1755, The shock felt in New England was undoubtedly promulgated from either the same center which emanated the disturbance that had destroyed Lisbon on the first day of the month, when 60,000 persons perished in six minutes, or from a center whose activity had been stimulated by the continual quaking that then prevailed from Icelaud to the Mediterranean. The earthquake of the 18th began in Massachusetts with a roaring noise like that of thunder. After a minute's continuance of this there came a first savere shock with a swell like that of a rolling sea-a swell so great that men in the open fields ran to seize something by which to hold on lest they should be thrown down. After two or three lesser shocks then came the most violent of all, producing a quick horizontal tremor with sudden jerks and wrenches; this continued two minutes, and after a short the thin snaps, and two turns does the revival died away. Namerous other business for the thicker ones. The time shocks followed in the course of a taken to convert the dough into a baked month. In Boston many buildings snap is only about five minutes, and were thrown down and twisted out of the most considerable shock that has been observed in the Middle and Eastern States during the present century. The source of this disturbance has been traced, with some probability, to the volcanic region fifty to 100 miles northeast of Olebec. From this region the shock spread to St. Johns, N. B. and thence was felt westward to Chicago and southward to New York. The velocity of the wave or. shock was about 14,000 feet per second. The occurrence of the shock felt at Quebec was telegraphed to Montreal by the operators of the Montreal Telegrap company in time to call the attention of those at the latter city to the phenomena, about thirty seconds before the shock reached them. In California the eartiquake of 1852 destroyed one of the Southern missions. That of March 26 1872 was the most severe that has

> sisco by the cracking of the walls of fine public buildings. mining regions saffered in 1871 by the destruction of Lone Pine and other settlements. Hair Turning White in a Single Night. About fifteen years ago a young man named Henry Richards, who lived at Terre Haute, Ind., was going home one eveving about dark from a visit to a friend, and was walking along the railroad track. Some little distance from town was a very high trestlework over a creek, there being no planks placed

occurred there during many

Special damage was done in San Fran-

eross for walking, so that people had to go over on the ties. Richards was walking along at a ively rate, and when he arrived at the bridge he did not stop to think that a train coming in was then due, but, be ing in a hurry to get home, he started to walk across on the crossties. He had gotten nearly half way across the bridge when the train came slipping around a curve at a lively rate. He saw the train at once and started to run, but

ainly overtake him before he could get off the bridge.

He was now in a terrible plight. ump off was certain death, and if he remained on the track the train would crush him to pieces. There was no woodwork beneath the bridge for him to hang on to, so he saw that his only hance was to swing on to a small iron rod that passed under the crossties. No time was to be lost, as the train was nearly on the end of the bridge. So he swung himself under the ties, and in a ew moments was hanging on for dear life. The engineer had seen him just before he swung under the bridge, and tried to stop the train, but did more harm than good, as he only succeeded in checking the speed of the train and made it a longer time in passing over the form of Rickards. As the passed over the coals of fire from the shpan dropped on his hands, burning the flesh to the bone, as he could not shake them off, and to let go would have been certain death. The trial was at length over, and

early dead from fright and exhaustion with his hands burned in a terrible manner, Richards swung himself upon the bridge again and ran home. When turned, but in a short time afterward it began to get gray, and by morning it was almost perfectly white.—Louisville Courier-Journal. Every cook who makes tea or coffee

in tin pots knows that after a few months her results are not the same as when the pots are new. If she can afford it, she throws them away and buys new ores. They can be cleansed in a very simple manner, and so last a longer ime. Put enough water in to nearl fill them, and then drop a few live coals in the water; gases are absorbed, and the coffee or tea pot is fresh and almost

The Tame Alligator. "You see that item in one of the papers about taming young alligators, I reckon," said the Gravesend man, capturing the city editor by the button hole and drawing him into the door way. "You know the paper said it

was a fashionable thing to do."

(nain)

"I don't remember. Perhaps I did What of it?" asked the city editor. "I tried it," said the Gravesend man. "A friend of mine brought me one from New Orleans, and I'm taming that alligator for the children to play with." How does the experiment come along," asked the city editor.

"I don't know about the experiment; the alligator is thrivin'. He was six weeks' old when I got him two months weeks old when I got him two mouths ago, and he is seven years old now. People in our parts say he's all the alligator I'll ever need."
"What does he do?"
"Well, it's here. When he came he was a sportive little cuss and just wab-

bled around friendly. He was chiefly mouth, and we used to feed him for the fun of seein' him eat. Now we skin around when we see him comin' for the fun of seein' him go hungry. "Is he dangerous?" asked the editor "I haven't been close enough to see.

He eat up my dog, and when I left this mornin' he was in the sty arguin' the question of pork as a diet with the pig. My wife thinks if the pig has any luck he will find the cow we lost."
"Better get rid of him, hadn't you?"

suggested the city editor. "I don't know," said the Gravesend man. "We've stored so much away in him now that it seems like givin' up most of our property, and my eldest girl says she can't hear of havin' her leg go out among strangers."

"Did he bite her leg off?" demanded the horrified city editor.
"Sure," responded the Gravesend man. "Took it off short! Then here's the baby. We hate to part with the baby's grave, so we try and keep the alligator along. My wife insists on keepin' him, 'cause she thinks she saw a couple o' peddlers go in one day, packs and all, and she's got an idea the packs may come to the front again if we hold on. Besides, she seen that item about tame alligators being fash-'nable, and she's got a good deal on

"But do you call that alligator tame ?"

"Cert'nly. He comes right into the house, same's any of us, and keeps himself. He's got that heel," and the Gravesend man pointed to a mutilated foot. "There's my son's wife, too. She's part alligator now. He eat her up a week ago and the boy hasn't got over his arm yet. The alligator got the arm, too.'

"Great scott!" ejaculated the city "Oh, yes, it's lively down there. he find boys when he puts himself up he's business. He s the lightninest alligator for When we a tame one you ever saw. hammer, drew nails with him; but now he's the head of the family, except mysterious disappearance around Gravesend the coroner comes and views the baby was snatched they held as to where, when the young miss of th the inquest in a tree. The jury was all parsonage drew a heavy sigh. Sympa-on one limb, and the alligator under-thizing father asks the cause and she on one limb, and the alligator underneath looking up. Bimeby the limb broke, and the jury disappeared in a row, just as they sat. We didn't wait for any verdict. The coroner gave me a prompt and clear the results of the coroner gave me a prompt and clear the results of the re

ought to be fed on?" Think -he's liable to?" asked the Gravesend man, with a curious expres-

sion of visage.
"He might. Suppose he should get "Ah!" said the Gravesend man.
"He might get her, mighten he? You think I'd better keep him, then?" and the Gravesend man leaned against the courtesy, says: "Lidies and gentlemen. "Ah!" said the Gravesend man. think I'd better keep him, then?" and the Gravesend man leaned against the door and gave himself up to reflection. "So he might, so he might," the city editor heard him say as he drew away and left him there. "That beautiful and left him there. young tame alligator may get her yet, and the gloom of nightfall envelope

the frame dilating with a new hope .-Brooklyn Eagle.

Without question the memory may be cultivated. The habit of attention is one of the first to be acquired in work ing toward this end; but there are other helps, such as the habit of order, and the advantage arising from proper classification, and last, but not least, the aid of the imagination, in making mental pictures. The grocer and the apothocary know the value of order in their business; the bookseller, too, with his thousands of volumes; see him step to the place in his store where he Watch the type setter at his work; you would think his fingers work automatically, as they take up from the box arrangement before him the exact letters composing the words of his copy. Observe the fingers of the piano player; as ory, the right key goes down at the ory, the right key goes down at the proper time; it matters not what the speed of the movement may demand, there is no hesitation. Now why cannot we accomplish with facts, figures and ideas what the type-setter accomplished with his type, the pianist with his keys. All that is necessary to do this is application and a determination to succeed.

A Catfish in the Parler. The Cairo (Ill.) correspondence of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat furnished the following in the course of an interview with a merchant of Columbus, Ky., relative to the flooding of the

" How high did the water come ?" "Well, the Belmont hotel was built above high water mark of 1867, the highest flood ever known, and the water was two feet deep in the house. Why, the proprietor actually caught a huge catfish in the parlor on the ground floor."

The largest orange grove in Florica is that of Maj. H. Norris, who went from Chicago to Spring Garden, Fla., in 1872. He now has a grove of 11,000 thrifty orange trees which bear about

The Passing Day. Stay, sweet day, for thou art fair, Fair and full, and calm; Cowned through all thy golden hours With love's brightest, richest flowers, Strong in faith's unshaken powers,

JOB PRINTING

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with all necessary material, and is fully prepared to do work with

NEATNESS, DISPATCH, AND AT THE

Blest in hope's pure balm. Stay, what chance and change may wait, As you glide away ; Now is all so glad and bright; Now we breathe in sure delight Now we laugh in fate's despite,

Stay with na, sweet day. Ah ! she canno', may not stop ; All things must decay; Then, with heart and head, and will, Take the joy that lingers still, Prize the pause in wrong and ill. Prize the passing day.

-All the Year Round HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Why should candidates for the crew less than twenty-one years of Because miners know best how to dle the ore .- Yale Record. A man who detected a piece of bark in his sausage visited the butcher's

shop to know what had become of the rest of the dog. The butcher was so affected that he could give him only a part of the tale .- Courier-Journal. A very severe case: Tommy. "Oh! splinter in my hand, and it hurts so offul I can't go to school." Mamma. "But, my dear, mamma doesn't see anything the matter." Tommy. "Oh!

oh! Zen I guess it must be ze uzzer A correspondent of the New England Furmer wri'es about "My Experience in Bee Keeping." But as he says nothing about jumping into a well to drown the pesky critters out of his trousers, we don't believe he has made a truthful statement. Why will men dis ble about such matters-Boston Post. Brown is a kind-hearted man. Every night he gives each of his children five cents for going to bed early so as not to disturb him when reading the evening paper. About midnight he creeps noiselessly up stairs, takes the five cents from their pockets, and the next morning gives them a whimping for losing

ing gives them a whipping for losing it .- Philadelphia Bulletin. A young lady of Boston was recently notice by her mother to be fondling and kissing a pet kitten. "Why, Mary," said the mother, "you have kissed that kitten more in five kissed that kitten more in five "Don't you know why I'd years." rather kiss the kitten than you, mother?'
"No, my child." "You haven't got

whiskers!' A Sunday-school teacher at Lewiston had grown eloquent in picturing to his little pupils the beauties of heaven and he finally asked: "What kind of little year-old boy, with kicking flourished his fist. "Well, you answer," ones," the little fellow shouted to the

full extent of his lungs. The full term of three years had acarly expired, and they were discussing at the breakfast table the certainty at the breakfast table the certainty

a permit, and after the funeral we shied | A Galveston school-teacher asked a an empty coffin at the alligator. Then the minister said dust to dust, and we all dusted. Do you remember whether broad with shingles five feet broad by at item said what a real tame alligator ght to be fed on?'
"Don't recollect seeing it at all. slid for the door. "Where are you going?" asked the teacher.

carpenter. He ought to know that better than any of we fellers." Before a booth in a village fair flaring placards announce the cel woman fish—price of admission, fifteen centimes. The booth is promptly I am a woman fish. [Murmurs] ladies and gentlemen, my husband, Iso-dore Fish, died three years ago; leaving me a widow, and, as you seem to take such a lively interest in my fortunes, I will proceed to take up a collec—"
The audience vanishes and makes room for a new one .- From the French.

The movement of a snake in climbing a perpendicular surface, as I have observed it, is a vermicular, undulating motion, not spiral, but straight up the face of the surface. I have seen a black snake thus glide up a beech tree with the easy, careless grace of movement which is characteristic of that snake when moving over horizontal surfaces. The bark of the reect affords few in-equalities into which the edges of the gastroslegal bands could be thrust knows the volume you are asking should be; he merely reaches forth his hand and takes it from the shelf.

Solution of the shelf shel piece of wet leather. I once knew a black snake to ascend a stucco wall to the second-story window, and another I saw go up to the eaves of a carriage-house to the swallows' nest, straight up the up-and-down boards. I have seen them glide from tree to tree large trees, but never saw one desi by going down a smoothly p dicular surface. I have no do their ability to do so, however. I do not believe that this power is enjoyed by the copperheaded or rattlesnake, or any venomons sort with which I us sort with which I am any venomous sort with which I am familiar, they being heavy and aluggis in their movements. I have seen them go up on leaning trees and crawl into the foliage of bushes, however.

For sore throat, use a gargle of a gob let half full of water with a teaspoonful of common baking soda dissolved in it. The worst forms of malaria have their origin in close bedrooms, filthy back yards, stables, sinks and drains. Habits

malaria. In a Parisian hospital the itch is treated and quickly cured by a half hour's rubbing of the body with soft soap, followed by a bath, and that in turn followed by the use of an ointment composed of lard, 100 parts; sulphur, sixteen; and bicarbonate of soda, eight

# FOR 1882.

# ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR. The Press entered its thirtieth (30th) heretofore kindly aided me in my ed the remains. He was telegraphed to come by Luther James, cousing difficult work of completing the Di-Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining than ever.
L. V. &. E. T. BLUM,

### Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882. ACENTS WANTED!

-Elections will be held in twenty three States this year.

-The condition of Gov. Holden remains unchanged.

son River, N. Y., Monday.

in Europe, injuring crops, truits, &c.

affair is said to be Cabe Campbell, of Patrick County, Va.

nual address before Peace Institute, pistols. With a quick motion Rob- been appointed cadets to the Milita-Raleigh, June 6th.

-The Greensboro Female College is advertised for sale. Hopes are en- did not escape the acute ears of the being completed and located for 25 tertained that arrangements will be outlaw. He made a motion as if to miles south of High Point, and we made to stop the sale.

-Dr. Canedo asks an extension of time for 30 days to pay over the purchase money for the States' in- skull and made its way out through terest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin the forehead over the left eye. It Valley Railroad,

-The communication from Rev. James E. Hall, was not received till Wednesday morning, having previously received an account of the ran into the room. She saw her teligence that he would order an enlightning at Mr. Spaugh's.

-STATE FAIR IN OCTOBER.-Notice is given thus early to enable all to prepare for this annual exhibit.

W. B. Gulick, Secretary N. C. Ag- to him : w. B. Gulick, Secretary N. C. Agricultural Society, is now engaged in
"Robert, you have done this; and quite a number of other prominent gentlemen are to be invited. the preparation of the Premium List come back." of the Exposition in October next, God I did not." ment of premiums for all industries or products of North Carolina likely wanted to say something but could the present year of \$452 74. to embrace in this exhibit every interest of the State, whether belonging to Agriculture, Stock Raising, Mining, Mechanics or Manufactur- the remains of Jesse James and Mr. port to the Grand Lodge, says: "Duing, and to so classify the premiuns Wallace will take charge of the dead ring the nine years through which that all kinds of products shall be outlaw's effects. The remains were our Orford work has extended, our suitably considered.

All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, at Raleigh, buried on the James homestead on charity has reacted on this life and

# From Washington.

The President sent to the Senate | Sheriff Timberlake, of Clay county, the following nominations: Henry and the local authorities, who in M. Teller, of Colorado, to be Secretary of the Interior; William E. in the keeping of the relatives, in-Chandler, of New Hampshire, Secrestead of being taken to Kansas City. R. R. except the filing of the pleadtary of the Navy; Wm. H. Hunt, of Louisiana, Minister to Russia; Jno. to Mrs. James by Coroner Heddens J. Knox, of Minnesota, Comptroller this afternoon on an order from the of the Currency, a renomination, grand jury of Buchanan county and his term having expired. The Senate in executive session unanimously confirmed the nomination of Tel- form as the relatives stepped from ler, and referred the others to the their conveyances to take the train appropriate committees. He also ninated Roland Worthington, editor and proprietor of the Boston the throng. She insisted upon hav-Traveller, to be collector of customs at Boston.

Washington, April 8.—Congressman Thomas Allen, of Missouri, who has been ill at the Arlington Hotel for several weeks, died at 3 o'clock ert and Charles, arrived here this this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- A cold "I have been in this thing since last snap extended all over the North fall and tried several months to get yesterday from Delaware to Iowa Charley and Bob into it. Jesse had and Michigan. Snow fell in Michi- said if any of us went back on him gan and ice three-fourths of an inch thick formed at some places in Delawas after us, and for that reason ware. Considerable anxiety is felt we went into it. I knew the boys had him located, but did not know for the fruit crop. where. It was only a question of who should shoot first, We tried to get him to our house and he did

# Industrial Izems.

Roasting-ears and watermelons are the Florida luxuries just now. The first brick on the new cotton

Saturday a week last. A Wilmington firm are arranging to put up a rice mill in Washington, N. C., during the present year.

This matter is not yet ended." About \$30,000 have already been subscribed toward the erection of a When interviewed this morning

ectton factory at Winnsboro, S. C. they betrayed a nervous anxiety about their fate. Up to within 12 A northern gentleman has purhours ago they did not seem to rechased property near Camden, S. C.,

upon which to erect a cotton factory. A bent wood factory is about to be established near Charlottsville, Va., at which will be manufactured plow-handles, felloes, chair-arms, &c.

In order to build up railroad enterprises in Texas, the Legislature has passed a law exempting them from taxation for a period of twenty

The Sloss Furnace Company of Birmingham, Ala., while boring a well for water near their new fur.

at that place about 1 o'clock Friday las Railroad, at the fourth station morning. Quite a number of people from Moscow, Russia. Many parnace, struck a vein of petroleum at a were at the depot and the scene was sons have been arrested on suspicion depth of 214 feet.

To the Press of North Carolina. Branson's Business Directory, 6th | a reporter present she said: "I knew

edition is now in course of prepara- it had to come, but my dear boy tion. The first edition was publish- Jess is better off in heaven to-day ed about sixteen years ago. The Di- than he would be here amongst rectory will be the largest, fullest us." The party went directly and most accurate of any yet pub to the Kearney Hotel, where Dr. lished, and will contain the population of each county, county officers, taken to his office and the casket courts, town officers, magistrates, THE PEOPLE'S PRESS churches, hotels, lawyers, manufaction look. Mrs. Samuels and Jesse's widtories, merchants and tradesmen, ow entered with the children at 2 a. ministers, miners, mills, newspapers, m. The scene was terrible. There physicians, postoffices, schools, local were shrieks; moans and curses, and orporations, prominent farmers, be- Luther James, Johnny Mimms, Sam sides much other valuable informa- Kaufman, a noted desperado, and tion. The North Carolina press has party arrived this morning and view-

between Jesse and his revolvers. At

sisted upon seeing the body placed

the dispatch of Governor Critten-

den. The jam on the depot plat-

was tremendous. Mrs. Samuels was

the most conspicuous personage in

ing an official escort from this city,

made to take the body from the

Captain E. Ford, brother of Rob

morning. In an interview he said :

come there twice, but I was not at

home either time and nothing was

done. I know where Frank James

now. But he is somewhere East

Frank will avenge Jesse's death

and somebody connected with the

alize the gravity of their situation,

but to-day Robert confessed to a re-

porter that if he had known that

he would be thrown into a dingy

cell he would not have killed Jesse.

THE FUNERAL OF JESSE JAMES.

A dispatch from Kearney, Mo.,

near which town is the home of Mrs.

Samuels, the mother of Jesse James

says the train bearing the remains

factory at Greenville, S. C., was laid is, but don't propose to tell just

fearing that an attempt would

train at Kansas City.

days before.

rectory. For past favors I return of the dead man. The funeral party thanks. You can aid me in prepar- left the hotel for the Baptist church ing the present edition, and especial- at 2:10 p. m. First came the wagly in reference to the statistics of on with the corpse and next the your particular counties. If you will family, then mounted officers. The aid me please insert this in your paper last wagon contained the reporters. -Book Agents, Postmasters, or and give me such other help as you An immense crowd on horseback any one engaged in canvassing, can may see proper. Send me a copy of and on foot and in wagons followed. make a fair profit by engaging in soliciting subscriptions for this paper. Address Prople's Press for paper. Address Prople's Press for change. The book will be worth \$5 Flanders and James Vaughn. On particulars. None but reliable, energetic and honest agents need apply.

Discourse L. Branson, the hill around the church was a big crowd. At the door the Rev. Mr. Martin met the mourners and asked Raleigh, N. C. Mrs. Samuels if she objected to Brother Jones assisting in services. THE TRAGICAL DEATH OF JESSE She said she did not. After the body JAMES, THE OUTLAW .- The tollowwas carried into the church the sering are the particulars of the shooting of Jesse James. After breakfast vices began with the hymn, "What Jesse James and Charles Ford went a friend I have in Jesus." The Rev. Mr. Jones followed in prayer, after to the stable to curry the horses, Heavy snow squall along the Hud- and on returning to the room where which the hymn, "Where Shall Rest Robert Ford was James said: "It's be Found," was sung. The Rev. Mr. an awful hot day," He pulled off Martin followed with the funeral -Severe cold weather is reported his coat and waistcoat and tossed sermon, which was full of comfort them on the bed. Then he said: for the mourners, and in which he "I guess I'll take off my pistols for dwelt on Christ's forbearance and cial says the situation here is fast fear somebody will see them if I willingness to forgive. The proces--The horse pinkeye is in Durham, walk in the yard." He unbuckled sion started for the farm in the same continues to rise slowly, and a curand seems to be moving up this way. the belt, in which he carried two order in which it went from the ho-45 calibre revolvers, and laid them tel to the church. It was followed Morgan City of at least five miles an -The author of the Sheriff Estes on the bed with his coat and waist- by an immense crowd.

-Robt. B. Lynch and Edmund --Judge Dick will deliver the an- a sign from Charles, both drew their B. Jones, of North Carolina, have ert had his pistol ready, with the ry Academy at West Point.

muzzle not more than four feet from -The High Point Pioneer says: the back of the outlaw's head. Even The survey of the Winston & Fayetthat motion, quick though it was, teville R. R. is progressing rapidly turn his head to ascertain the cause, are reliably informed that the gradbut it was too late, and a well dising will commence at High Point rected ball crashed through his about the 25th of this month

skull. There was no outery. The ball had entered the base of the -The Charlotte Observer says: Already preparations are being arranged to make the celebrations of had been fired out of a Colt's "45" the 20th of May for this year an ocimproved revolver, silver-mounted casion long to be remembered. A and pearl-handled, which had been letter has been received by Captain E. F. Young, of the Hornets' Nest presented to his slayer only a few Riflemen, from Adjutant General Jones, conveying the gratifying in-Mrs. James heard the shot and husband lying on his back, and the campment of the State Guard in Fords, each holding his revolver in his band, making for the fence in that time, and of course the military Charlotte for several days about the rear of the house. Robert was here will do the honors of the occain the act of scaling it, when she sion. A big programme is shortly stepped to the door and called out to be mapped out, General Hancock and staff, Governor Jarvis and staff,

Robert answered: "I swear to from the Friend : Last month we reand that he solicits suggestions from They then returned to where she reived about 475 subscriptions. all persons who feel an interest in stood. Mrs. James ran to the side The amount of cash receipts for the the subject, especially in the arrange- of her husband and lifted up his past year reached \$14,540 64; the head. When she asked him if he disbursements \$14,087 90. This left was hurt it seemed to her that he a balance of cash on hand to begin to be represented. The Society hopes not. He died in her arms.

Prosecuting Attorney Wallace, of phan is five dollars a month. On Jackson county, and Mattie Collins, this they are fed, clothed, taught

wife of Dick Little, arrived here and all necessary expenses paid. this mornig, They both identified The Superintendent, in his last rehandsomely laid out and encased in faith has ended in fruition, our hope an expensive casket. The body was has been lost in the sight of a pleastaken to Kearney, Clay county, and ing reality, and our never-failing

> at this term of Federal court in the case of Carter vs. the Western N. C.

Judge Schenck, attorney for the railroad company, has filed a demurrer to Carter's complaint, assigning sixteen causes why the suit should be dismissed.

to be a conclusive answer in his own vindication as former president of the road. Judge Bynum, attorney for Col McAden, was absent on account of illness, and was allowed 20 days within which to answer. U.S. Commissioner Patterson, of Morganton, was appointed to take the depo-

sition of Hon. Burgess S. Gaither. Argument on the demurrers will be heard by Judge Dick at an early day. It is understood that Messrs. Buford, Clyde, Logan and ex-Senator Gordon, and several eminent Richmond and New York lawyers will be present. Judge Schenck is managing counsel,

# NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

-There is a serious famine in affair will undoubtedly be killed. Zululand, owing to the failure of the crops because of the drought,

-A charge of murder in the first degree has been made by a coroner's jury against the slayers of Jesse

-An effective medicine for kidney diseases, low fevers and nervous prostration, well worthy of a trial, is Brow's Iron Bitters. The collection of "phlegm" or dis--It is calculated that in London

a child is born every five minutes. -Exchange. A child that is born every five minutes must be a world of trouble and expense to its parents. -Another dynamite mine has

of the once dreaded bandit arrived been discovered beneath the Nichoruff eradicating properties.

could not restrain her feelings. To - Western dispatches report a series of tornadoes Thursday at different points, from Kansas to Michi-Houses were demolished in gan. many places in Kansas, Illinois and Michigan, and lives were lost in all these States.

-Patti, the great singer, left New Tork for Paris on last Wednesday. opened. The crowd was admitted to Her manager, Mr. Abbey, said that if Patti returned here next season to sing it would be under his management. He thought that in her 38 performances here she had netted \$150,000 for 33 representations.

-After lynching the two cattle thieves at Pueblo, New Mexico, last Thursday night, the mob, which had been increased from twelve to twenty-five men, rode about ten miles out of town to where the two Chastin brothers and Frank Orsby were stopping, captured the three men, marched them into a grove and hanged them, thus making five men lynched for cattle stealing.

- Monsieur Albin, the "iron bycyle from Philadelphia on Monday afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock. arriving at Washington Tuesday afversing the entire distance of 135 making an extra journey of twentysomewhere during the trip. His ter, making thirty feet at every revolution.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7. - The Times-Democrat's Morgan City spebecoming desperate. The water rent flows through the streets of hour. In many places it is difficult to manage a boat. A large schooner is now anchored on Second street. The water from the swamps is now coming in through the rear of the city in a perfect torrent, and everyoody that can get away is doing so. The Mercer took over one hundred persons to-day; she went to Plaque mine to connect with the New Orleans Pacific road.

-There is an industry in the mountains of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee that is perhaps known to but few, and is probably found in but few sections of the country, viz: the collection of ivy roots. The roots are shipped to Philadelphia and Boston, where they are used for making door knobs and The Public Schools of Forsyth County. pipe bowls. They are found principally along the line of the Cranberry Branch Railroad and in the vicinity of Roan Mountain, where they grow in great abundance and attain an enormous size. Our informant states that recently a root weighing eight hundred pounds was dug from the

ground and shipped to market. This is supposed to be the largest ivy root ever found, but roots weighing from 75 to 150 pounds are frequently found. The collection of these roots has grown into quite an they must be admitted still to be very far from industry and a large number of poor what could be wished, or what the law contem -Oxford Orphan Asylum notes a fair livelihood. There is a constant demand for the roots, and good prices are paid for them by the tendance. To what cause this neglect of school ton. The wood is said to be very opportunities is to be chiefly sacribed, I cannot ton. valuable for the purposes for which

it is used .- Philadelphia Star. HINTS IN REGARD TO LIGHTNING:-In recent article on this subject a well known scientific writer says: "It is never too soon to go in the house when a storm is rising. When the clouds are fully charged with electricity they are most dangerous, and the fluid obeys a subtle attraction which acts at great distances and in all directions. People should not be foolhardy about sitting on corches or by open windows, whether the storm is hard or not. Mild showers often carry a single charge, which falls with deadly effect. It may or may not be safe to stay out; it is safe to be in the house with the windows and doors closed. The dry air in house is a readier conductor than the damp Western Volume of the same been considerable of a wrangle over the remains between H. H. Craig, Police Commissioner of Kansas City, and Sheriff Timberlake, of Clay county, Sheriff Timberlake, Sheriff Timberlake

Judge Dillard, attorney for the State of North Carolina, also filed a demurrer, assigning fifteen causes for the dismissal of the suit and also a plea of the statute of limitations.

Col. Tate, one of the respondents, through his counsel, Col. Staples, filed an elaborate, and what appears the statute of his mules that were in a stable seemed to be very much excited and would that two of his mules that were in a stable seemed to be very much excited and would not be quieted. He leaned his gun against the stable and went inside to see what was the trouble; he saw what he took to be his dog crouched in the corner, but still his mules seemed to be very much frightened. Concluding that it was not his dog, he called to his mother, who had come out there, to hand him his gun. She could not find it he stepped out to get it, and just as he reached the door to re-enter the stablethed disturber of the peace growled and dashed out by him and disappeared. Mrs. Smyth went near the fence to examine a calf whose bleatings had given the alarm, and while looking at it a large wildcat, or what is bettered as yet more critical test. They say to me, "In this way a No. 1 is worth having." I am free to confess I have felt proud for my County of such young ladies and gentlemen, and said to them, bleatings has given bleatings has given been been such young ladies and gentlemen, and said to them, on her from behind. It hung on to her, biting her shoulder and clawing furiously. Her son was affaid to shoot at it for fear of hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe, paid for, too." In visiting 71 hope and believe as well taught as under Her son was afraid to shoot at it for fear of hurting his mother, and was in the act of laying hold of it to cut it loose when she fell to the ground, and the body of the cat swung out to one side, it still holding its grip upon her shoulder, when he put the muzzle of the gun against its body and fired, killing it.

Mrs. Smyth's shoulder was smartly bitten and a painful slit was made by the claws of the cat along the back of her hand.—Jasper (Texas) Newsboy.

Her son was afraid to shoot at it for fear of hurting 71

Public Schools in our County (which I did on foot)
I found some that were as well taught as under the circumstances I thought possible. The houses in a number of instances, were comfortable enough; the schools well governed: and save in the matter of sultable school-room furniture and uniform Text-books, came pretty well up to my standard model of a good Public School.

Yet the want of these requisites renders them still comparatively imperfect; cripples them, in short, and deprives the when of that efficiency and some that were as well taught as under the circumstances. I thought possible. The houses in a number of instances, were comfortable enough; the schools well governed: and save in the matter of sultable school-room furniture and uniform text-books, came pretty well up to my standard model of a good Public School.

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-A pure strengthening tonic, free from whisky and alcohol, cures dyspepsia, and similar diseases. It has never been equalled, Brown's Iron Bitters.

-The retention of any waste mateased mucus in time of cold or throat affection should be promptly removed. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does it more quickly and effectually than any other cough syrup made.

Beauty Regained. The beauty and color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfume, cleanliness and dand-

Messrs Editors: While it was not our pleasure to witness the closing exercises of the Public School at Jack's Temple on Saturday April 1st. we were kindly informed that the exercises were excellent, consisting of Recitations, Dialogues, etc. The exercises commenced at ten

o'clock. The teacher, Mr. Noah Smith, appearing first on the stage, and after some appropriate remarks by way of introduction, the band gave one of their choice pieces of music. Then Master Bennie Johnnearly \$175,000. He had paid her son delivered the salutatory address in splendid style; then, Mr. June Williard told us something about 'little boys'; Master Oscar Tucker gave us the 'Little Owl' and he hooted well. "The kiss you gave me last year," was not forgotten by Mr. J. Williard. Well I guess kisses are never forgotten as they are both common and proper. Then Master Charlie Tucker told us of the "Idle Gentlemen." Miss Rachael Williard in the right place one time. Harrison Parnell delivered a splendid speech, subject "The young;" Essay horseman, of the Forepaugh combi- by Miss Bettie Philips, "The golden nation, started on his mammoth sunset" was excellent, also an essay by Miss Phebe N. Williard, subject "My jewel," was well given. The "Grasshopper" put in his appearance ternoon at about the same hour, tra- by Master Chas. Johnson. Master Samuel Phillips brought in the "ratmiles in twenty-four hours, besides the snake" and the rattling was very good. The dialogue by Mr. H. Huff five miles, by taking the wrong road and E. A. Weavel, was a prominent somewhere during the trip. His feature in the evening exercise, by cycle measures ten feet in diame. Then Mr. R. V. Williard tried to tell us something about "courtship". Perhaps the gentleman knows some thing about it. Essay by Miss Lou Roberson, subject "Time enough yet" was given in excellent style. A piece was given by M. J. Weavel, subject "The Beautiful Land.;" followed by a splendid dialogue, subject "The Boarding School,"by Master Grant Johnson and others. Then Master Joseph Phillips told us "How dad acted the horse," and the horse gave us some excellent performances in a comical style. Mr. J. S. Smith delivered an excellent oration; subiect "Education," (more of such should take the place of lighter matter.) The valedictory was delivered by Mr. Grant Johnson, After which Prof. Holmes of Kernersville address

ed the audience in splendid style. All passed off pleasantly and successfully, doing credit to the able teacher, Mr. Noah Smith. The music was furnished by the Williard & Reed String band and was certainly good.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-

TION, FORSYTH COUNTY :-GENTLEMEN :- As I have now completed my roun has occurred to me that a few words in regard to their condition would not prove uninteresting to your honorable body, nor be thought inappropriate on this occasion. My regular annual report to you, as required by law, necessarily deals mostly is figures, and the statistics of the Sahools, but in this communication I desire to touch upon matters not embraced in that report, and which yet it will interest you to know, in order that you may suggest to the schools such plans of improvement of reform as the circumstances seem to require.

Taking a general view of our Public Schools andertake to say-at least not in this place. No doubt, the usually wet weather, and the bad condition of the roads during the past winter, to some extent occasioned this scanty attendance; but I suspect the former inefficiency of the Public Schools, and the consequent indifference of our people in regard to them, have also had their effect, and kept at home many a child that ought to have been going regularly to school. As an additional res ing regularly to school. As an additional reason, it ought, perhaps, to be here drankly stated, that in a few districts—(so it has been represented to me,) the School Committeemen have so far ignored their obligation to work solely for the public good, as to employ teachers mainly to suit themselves individually, with a few others whom they could control, and for this reason the surrounding neighborhood declined to send to a school which thay thought as correctly meased. they thought so corruptly managed. Now, if this was the case, it was a grievous fault, and ought to surely no one should presume to carry out his private ends by means of a public institution, in which the interest of all must be the first consideration. To remove this complaint of the inefficiency of our Common Schools, has been my constant endeavor from the beginning, and I hope I do she was putting herself in danger. If every one would hurry to shelter as soon as a storm-cloud was coming, and if they would shut the doors and windows, and keep away from them afterwards, and from wires, stove pipes, mantels, heaters and mirrors with their silvered backs, which carry electricity, and keep away from lightning rods and their vicinity, and from metal water-spouts, with yood rods on their horses with the service of the ser and keep away from lightning rods and their vicinity, and from metal water-spouts, with good rods on their houses they might dismiss the fear of lightning from their minds, so far as it is a thing of reason and not impression.

In this direction have, been entirely fruitless. After as stringent an examination of applicants for teachers "certificates as I thought advisable, there is now in the field a corps of zealous young men and women who promise, in the immediate future, to become competent and skillful instructors. In fact, and in no way to overstep the bounds of truth, not a few whom I could name have already shown the machine and the could name have already shown are considered to the could name have already shown and the could name have already shown already shown and the could name have already shown and the co themselves such; while others manifest such as ardeut and generous spirit for improving them-selves, that I entertain the highest hopes of them hereafter. I have several such in my mind now—

Press. See other column. whom to name personally might as yet be thought uncalled for and unkind to the rest: but before many years those among our instructors who have exhibited marked competence and skill as teachers, shall be cited by name, and step out from the ranks of their fellow.laborers, to receive the honor which is due them. Information has reached me that there are some who have protested exist. It will pay you. t will pay you.

J. A. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., April, 12 1882 4-t.

Yet the want of these requisites renders them still comparatively imperfect; cripples them, in short, and deprives them of that efficiency and sefulness which they would have reached in th hands of the faithful and competent teachers who managed them. On the other hand I am also bound to state that I met with quite a number of schools which fell far short of that mark; the very houses themselves being unfit for for the use to which they were appropriated. Several of the school-rooms were not celled overhead, were badly lighted, as badly warmed, and scarcely at all furnished. This was notably the case in some of our colored schools. No desks, sometimes not one; no benches with backs to them, no opportunity of a separate seat for any one of the pupils. They were, indeed, seat for any one af the pupils. They were, indeed, what by courtesy they called "our benches;" slabs rough from the saw mill, with four long pins, for legs, stuck in on the under side of them, and not a sign of any support for the back. Wherever I found such a state of things, I made it a point to recommend to School Committees in whose district the houses lay, to have this matter remedied; and I sim happy to estate, that in a number of instances my recommendations were promptly attended to.

And now I come to a difficulty which presented itself in, I may say, every school-room I visited—I mean the want of uniformity in the Text-books used. This is, indeed, a most serious drawback to

# STRONG FACTS

A great many people are asking what particular troubles Brown's IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism. Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1830.
My health was much shartered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.
I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. Many E. Brasshar, 173 Prestmanst.

Kidney Disease Cured. Christiansburg, Va., 1881.

Christiansburg, Va., 1881.

Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to cat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results.

J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease. Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa.

After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief.

Mrs. JENNIE HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

# D: BULL'S

pupils, of whom hardly any three have the same kind of reading book, or English grammar, geog-raphy or arithmetic. Now, is it not obvious enough that any teacher, however well qualified, can by that any teacher, however well qualified, can by this simple expedient, of a diversity of text-books be converted into a mere figure-head to which les, sons must, in due course, be recited? Where, then, with the second of the course of the course of the public schools see that thus they hind the hands of the instructor of their own children, and by this very diversity of text-books condemn him to a killing routine, destitute alike of interest to himself, and of material benefit to his pupils? What results, worth the money, can be looked for, when a teacher is thus reduced to a mere machine which is set up in a school-room, pupils? what resures, worth the money, can be looked for, when a teacher is thus reduced to a mere machine which is set up in a school-room, and stands there in order that recitations may be dolefully spoken to it? Surely, such an unfortunate teacher must become a subject for our profoundest pity? much to be regretted that the absolute necessity for uniform textbooks does not force itself upon the mind of every man and woman in our County, when they think of sending their children to the Public Schools. There is no authority in the Superintendent nor in the teachess to compel any one in this matter; but it must certainly preaent itself to every reflecting mind as a wise economy of time and money, to procure the books recommended by the State Board of Education at once, and introduce them into the public schools with the least possible delay. To how much more advantage can a teacher handle his school in classes, than by the single one! How much more time can be davoted to clearing up a subject to his pupils, than under the present system, or rather went of all system, he is able to do!

It is a matter of the utmost importance to our success,—this of uniformity in our text-books; and I have upon every occasion which offered, directed the attention of parents as well as of pupils to it. To complain a result so desirable; but in the schools of the stention of parents as well as of pupils to it. To complain a result so desirable; but in the schools themselves to adopt their recommendations, and profit by their suggestions. Then, with capable teachers and school-rooms comfortable and suitably furnished, the day may not be distant when every boy and girl in this County can, in our Public Schools, obtain an education sufficient to quality its possessor for the discharge of any duty or business which may present itself in the course of active life.

To this end we all labor: and may our suggestions, sa well as our efforts in this cause, meet with active life.

To this end we all labor: and may our suggestions, as well as our efforts in this cause, meet with such a hearty and seconding response from a discerning public, as well crown our work with a splendid success. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. I. BUTNER, County Supt. Winston, N. C., April 3, 1882.

How to Save. All hard workers are subject to billious attacks which may end in a danger ous illness, Parker's Ginger Tonic will keep the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack save much sickness, loss of time and expense. Delay at srch times means danger .- Detroit

# Postage Stamps!

I want a good lot of Confederate Postage
Stamps, used or unused, for which I will
pay from 25 cents per hundred up to 2 or 3
cents each, for some kinds. The Salem "O.
A. Keehln," post mark, on original envelopes, 10 cents each. Also the earlier issues
of United States stamps and stamped envelopes of all denominations. Hunt up old
letters, boys, and bring the envelopes to me,
It will pay you.

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY.

Intablished 1847 at 12 N. Sth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE Physicians in charge of this old and well known
I institution are regular graduates in medicine and
surgery. Years of Experience in the treatment of
Chronic Diseases have made their skill and ability

ness that units its victims for business or marriage, permanently chred, at moderate expense.

PATIENTS TREATED by Mail and Expense but where pessible

# SALE OF **HOUSE** and **LOT**.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Superior Court of Forsyth County, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, 1st DAY OF MAY, 1882.

the following lot of land, belonging to the estate of the late Adam Conrad, to wit:

A LOT OF THREE-FOURTHS OF AN
ACRE, situated near the Shallowford road
on the West side of Winston, about one on the West side of Winston, about one mile from the Court-House, adjoining the lands of H. W. Fries, Z. G. Hege and others There are two dwellings and an orchard on said land.

"TERMS:—Six months credit, with intertae from date.

Bond with approved security required.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

N. S. COOK, Pub. Adm'r of Adam Conrad.

The Southern World

# The People's Press

FOR A WHOLE YEAR for \$2.00. We have recently made arrangements with the publishers of The Southern World, Atlanta, Ga., whereby we are enabled to offer that poplar Farm and Home Paper in ombination with THE PROPLE'S PRESS at

\$2.00 for both papers.

THE SOUTHERN WORLD is a large THE SOUTHERN WORLD is a large sixteen-page paper, printed twice a month, and thoroughly devoted to the advance of all Southern interests. Each number is handsomely illustrated, and the subscription price is \$1.00 per year. Its Agricultural, Horticultrual and LiveStock Departments are under the separate charge of editors of ability and experience. The cultivation of the beauty of home and the home relations is amply provided for. Each issue contains interesting stories, etc., for the entertainment of the home circle, and its Home Hints cover all phases of domestic economy; Household Recipes that have been fully tested; Fashion Notes, etc. Our Young Folks, marshalled by Aunt Fanny, form a happy company in every number. It is an happy company in evary number. It is an instructive bright, clean paper that will prove a welcome visitor in every household in the South.

Sample copies will be furnished free by addressing SOUTHERN WORLD, Atlanta, Georgia.
TO GET THE BENEFIT of this liberal

arrangement for both papers, all subscriptions must be made to the PRESS, Salem, N. C., at \$2.00, when you will receive the PRESS and THE SOUTHERN WORLD or a year,



SeminalPastilla

SALEM MARKETS.			
Wheat, (white) per bush	\$1 25 to	\$1 5	
Wheat (red) " "	1 50 to	1 7	
Corn, per bushel	. 1 00 to	1.1	
Oats, " "	60 to	7	
Rye, " "	90 to	1 0	
Barley, per bush	00 to	0	
Flour, per hundred	3 50 to	4 2	
Peag (col'd) ner hushel	60 to	7	
Peas, (white,) " Beans, (col'd,) " Beans, (white,) "	70 to	8	
Beans, (col'd,) " "	00 to	0	
Beans, (white,)" "	00 to.	0)(	
Onion Setts, per bushel,	0 00 to	00	
Pork,	8 to	10	
Country Meat, (hog round,)	11 to	15	
" Hams'	10 to	- 15	
Green Apples per bushel,	00 to	0 00	
Bggs, per dozen,	12 to	18	
Butter, per pound,	15 to	20	
Butter, per pound,	6 to	. 8	
Beeswax," "	20 to	21	
Flax Seed, per bushel	80 to	0 90	
Potatoes, Irish, per bush	00 to	00	
Potatoes, sweet, " "	75 to	80	
Cabbage, per pound,	00 to	(	
Chickens, per dozen,	2 00 to	2 50	
Hay, per hundred	70 to	75	
Fodder, per hundred bdls.,	00 to	00	
Shucks, per hundred lbs.,	00 to	. 00	
Blackberries	0 to	00	
Whorttleberries	0 to	00	
Dried Cherries	0 to	00	

Dried Apples ... Winston Tobacco Market. 2 50 to 4 50 4 50 to 7 50 7 00 to 12 00 8 50 to 9 00 Bright Good 10 00 to 15 00 Fillers Common

FIVE LOTS IN WINSTON FOR SALE Two in West Winston, near the residence of W. B. Glenn, and three East of the Court-House, near the residence of Christ. Tavis. All good building lots. Apply early at this

Diphtheria.

A cold of sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this invaluable remedy has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER as not an experiment. It has been before the public for farty years, and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years. And have never the public for the past twenty-seven years, and have never incortain the public for the past twenty-seven years. And have the public for colds and sore throat.—Barron Szamas.

Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your Pain Killers and for the past twenty-seven your pain Killers and the public form of your pain killers and your past the public form of your pain killers and your past the your pain killers and your past the you

invaluable remedy.—GRO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relies until I tried your Park KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C.O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.

Have used Park KILLER in my family for forty the several park of the property of the property of the several park of the property of the No. couls and cumpted "No. and consider it the beest so define ever offered.—Cro. Hooyea, Wilmington, O. I. was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could carredly swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doese was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

Dr. WALKINSON.

Dr. WALKINSON.

This fact you should make known to instance. This fact you should make known to instance. This fact you should make known to instance. This fact you should distance the control of t For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails. Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. L. Two Three Cent Stamps.-On re ceipt of two three cent stamps.—On re-ceipt of two three cent stamps the under-signed will send two sets of four cards each, of different designs, suitable for Al-bums or Card Books.

J. H. GOODWIN,

150 Franklin Street, Baltimore, M. D.

JOHN SAUL'S

CATALOGUE of new rare and beautiful PLANTS is now ready with a colored plate. Many new and beautiful plants are offered for the first time, with a rich collection of Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, Bedding Plants, new and choice Roses, Dahlias, etc., well grown and at low prices. Free to all my customers; to others, price 10 cts. A plain copy free. John Saul, Washington, D. C.

# A SPLENDID OFFER. ASHE COUNTY LAND FOR SALE

100 acres, on main Wilkesboro and Je ferson road; six acres or more, of Meadow, and the best Woodland; 45 acres of latter heavily wooded, and the richest of soil, with little undergrowth; suitable for wheat or pasture, when cleared. 2½ n iles to Jefferson; 1 mile to Store, Grist Mill and Blacksmith Shop, and ½ mile to Church and School-House. Finest section of the County.

Address E. A. BONER, Beaver Creek, Ashe Co. N. C.

# LOOK OUT

# N. T. SHORE & CO. SALEM, N. C.

HAVING carried on the GROCERY BUSINESS for the past 12 months, we announce to the citizens of Salem, Winston and vicinity, and the public generally, that we intend in the future, as in the past, to keep the best stock of

# Family Groceries,

ever offered in this market Good Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Best qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal.

Best quality of Spices constantly on hand.

Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use.

# Canned Goods.

Plainand Fancy Candies.

CHOICE BACON AND LAR AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL always on hand.

ing Tobacco. Chewing Tobacco. nd Snuff, as good as can be found in this narket. Soaps and Starch in any quantil Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods, ith many other articles too tedious

# Country Produce

Bought for Cash or Barter. CALL AND SEE US. Thanking you for your kind patronage to hope to merit a continuance of the san e N. T. SHORE & CO., West side of Public Square, Salem, N. Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.-18.

OF ALL

Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, OiSores, Theore, Frostbites, Chilblain
Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, an
indeed every form of external dissase. It heals without scars.
For the BRUTE CREATION it cures
Sprains, Swimny, Stiff Joints
Founder, Harness Sores, Hoof Dissases, Foot Bot, Screw Worm, Seab
Hollow Horn, Scratches, Wind
galls, Spavin, Thrush, Ringbone
Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upout
the Sight and every other ailmen
to which the occupants of the
Stable and Stock Yard are liable.
The Mexican Mustang Linimen
always cures and never disappoints

THE BEST

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Never Fails to Restore Ploreston Cologne. A new and exceedi grant and lasting Price 25 and 15c.

# PARKER'S

MEBANEVILLE, N. C., is PRE-EMINENT among Southern Boarding Schools for boys in age, numbers and area of patronage. Messing club t of a mile from Barracks for

No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and 5 Syrup and Cuba and New Orleans Molasses. Baker's Chocolate.

No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegar Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles. Matches. J. & P. Conts' Thread. Cigars. Black Mountain, Dur-ham and Little Joker Smok-

THE BEST

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

young men of small means. The 176th session begins January 11th, 1882. For catalogue giving full particulars address.

MAJ. R. BINGHAM, Supt.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE BINCHAM SCHOOL. ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

- Yadkin College Commencement May 24th.

-The usual Easter Monday fishing was indulged in. -Dr. Webb has again located

Waughtown. The New York Clothing House has the best stock of FINE HATS in town. -Spring onions have made their ap-

pearance in the market. -Fine rains Saturday and Sunday Cold Tuesday and Wednesday.

-0. Chadwick had the misfortune lose one his horses recently.

-The Salem Sextette Club will give their second reception on the 14th inst.

-Dr. Fulp, late of Friedberg, has located at Walnut Cove, Stokes county -The young ladies of the Academy enjoyed themselves riding on Easter Monday.

-Horses and vehicles were in de mand on Monday, and the livery stables were emptied.

-We noticed the Salem Mill wagon was busy all day Monday hauling corn to the mill from the depot.

GREAT REDUCTION in Crockery at Finch & Bro's. Call early and secure

Winston has purchased a steam fire engine, with two hose reels and 1000 feet of hose.

les.

-Lewis Porter has moved his shoe Holy week were held regularly at Kershop into the Douthit building, (formnersville and Bethania. erly Fulkerson's store.)

-Some of the young 'folks enjoyed themselves picnicing in the woods West of town, on Easter Monday.

-Don't buy your clothing before you inspect the NEW YORK CLOTHING

-We are pleased to see that J. G. Veach, who was injured by a horse some weeks ago, is able to be out again. -Quite a number of persons from Greensboro were in town Saturday and

Sunday, attending the Easter services. -Miss Mattie Ruby attempted suicide in Belo's mill pond Sunday, but Leader.

Another lot of NEW SPRING CALI-CO just received at Finch & Bro's. Look at them before buying elsewhere.

-Celia Edwell, of Winston, called for another person's mail and extracted money from a letter for which she was committed to iail, in default of bail, -As the dog wood is in bloom and

the leaves of the forest trees are as large and larger than a squirrel's ear, a week, weather permitting.

having a very extensive wholesale and retail trade. -One of the finest floral displays on

the cemetery on Sunday last was the broken floral column entwined with a band of choice Pansies, resting on a redestal of white Lilacs, and Cala Lily, placed on the grave of Mrs. J. Blickenderfer.

—The largest and best selected stock of FINE CLOTHING at the New York

-At a mill in the upper part of this county is a hog pen, the original cost of which was fifty dollars. It is a large ovor-shot water wheel, that was laid aside to make room for a new one, and it answers the purpose for which it is now used admirably.

-The heavy rain of last Saturday afternoon frustrated the plans of the little ones who had made their rabbit's nests in the grass plats, but the good old rabbits came anyhow and deposited the time-honored Easter eggs, under shelter, much to the delight of the c. ildren

-The hides of all the cats in America would be worth \$10,000,000 to commerce. And its a fearful shame to have so much property lying idle.- Eventng

Just spend a night or two in this not lying idle.

the Cheapest.

-The Episcopal church was beautifully decorated with flowers, principally in the appropriate white colors of the season. The arrangement was very pleasing to the eye. Though simple in design the whole was in excellent taste. The worthy pastor preached a most excellent sermon.

-We learn from a gentleman of Davidson county, that lightning struck the court house at Lexingten, Sunday afternoon last, demolishing the cupola and a portion of the roof. A horse was also reported killed, and a gentleman badly stunned, name not given. -JUST RECEIVED, a few hundred

SAMPLE HATS, consisting of gents' and boys' Wool Hats, sold at half price, at the New York Clothing House.

-Some of the farmers in the upper part of this county, we notice, sow cabbage and mustard seeds in with their tobacco. They say that insects do not bother the young tobacco plants near as much as when sown alone. Plant beds in that section are looking well, and preparations for a large crop of the weed is being made, should the season be favorable.

-Winston Lodge, I. O. O. F. elects J. Q. A. Barham representative to the Grand Lodge which will meet in Wilmington on the 9th of May. J. A. Robinson, of the Leader, was elected as alternate.

Salem Lodge will send J H. Shultz as its representative. - Leader.

-The best and most complete select

-In the forks of one of the large elms in front of Salem Hotel, a thrifty peach sprout is growing. It is supposed a peach kernel was thrown out from the piazza and lodged in the forks, and found leafy mould enough to sprout. It has been growing for several years, but the hard winter of 1880 froze the limb down to the fork, and last summer a young shoot came out and is now in fine growing condition. It is a cu-

NOW is the time to BUY Cups, Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Pitchers and everything you want in the Crockery line. Never such bargains offered before, at Finch &

MAIL ROBBER JAILED .- Henry Hill, col., the mail carrier for E. M. Parish, between this place and Mocksville was arrested last week and tried before U. S. Commissioner M. R. Chaffin, at Mocksville, on a charge of robbing the mail pouches. The evidence was conclusive of Hill's guilt and he was committed to jail to await a hearing before the Federal Court .- Sentinel.

A lace handkerchief was lost between Mr. Buxton's in Winston and Mrs. Pat.

terson's in Salem. A reward will be

paid if it is returned to

MORAVIAN EASTER SERVICES .- Rev. L. B. Wurreschke conducted the Easter services at Macedonia, Davie County, Rev. E. P. Greider at New Philadelat Kernersville and Friedland, Rev. R. at Easter. P. Lineback at Bethania, Rev. James Hall at Friedberg and Rro. Em. Fish-All the services were well attended and much interest manifested in the meetings. The evening services during the

25 cents only, for gents fancy and plain Half Hose, worth 40 and 50 cents, at the New York Clothing House,

NAMING THE ENGINE.-In order to raise funds to equip the fire company, Winston, boxes are opened at Thompson's and S. H. Smith's drug stores for one week, commencing Thursday the 6th, until Friday, April 14th. A public meeting will be held at the Opera-House when the votes will be counted, and the Five receiving the highest number of votes will be placed nomination, a committee will have charge of the boxes and 25 cents will was rescued by John Boswell, says the entitle all to vote, the lady receiving the greatest number will have the honor of having the engine named after her, with her name beautifully engraved on both sides .- Sentinel.

Don't say you are afraid of your lamp bursting any more, as Finch has got the REAL SAFETY OIL, that stands a test of 175°, and sell it for 25 cents a gallon. Try a gallon and see the diff-

-Easter Sunday morning was ushered in with lowering clouds and rain, great deal of corn will be planted this which prevented the usual morning exercises on the Moravian cemetery. The just received at Finch's DRY GOODS -See Messrs. Hinshaw & Bynum's litany was read in the church by Dr. STORE. Call in and look at them. new advertisement. They are live and Rondthaler. Many persons were on pointed. The heavy rains on Saturday afternoon prevented many persons decorating the graves as usual, although the pastor, Rev. Jas. E. Hall. numbers placed their floral offerings as late on Saturday as 10 o'clock, P. M., chen of Mr. Traugott T. Spaugh while others went to the cemetery as was struck by lightning on Sunday Sunday. It was a sore disappointment to the numerous visitors that the services were necessarily held in the church, solemn and interesting as they are at any place. During the past twelve years we believe, the services were held in the church only once previous to

> In the afternoon of Sunday a heavy thunder storm passed over and below town, but in the evening about 3 o'clock the sun appeared and the two burying grounds were full of visitors.

Floral decorations in cemetery were fine. Among the most prominent were the display of the graceful Calla, Japonica, Geraniums, Pelargoniums, and the beautiful white Lilac, the latter, in many instances, being used exclusively in anchors, crowns, crosses, wreaths, broken columns and bouquets, making pure and beautiful tributes of respect.

In speaking with friends on Sunday evening, among other matters, we learned that the number of graves on place, brother Visitor, and you will find the Moravian cemetery were 999, and there are some cats in America that are the number decorated 217. These grounds were laid out as a cemetery in Oh, those BEAUTIFUL GLASS 1770, and are approached by one of the SETTS at Finch & Bro's. Cheaper than finest avenues in the South, skirted on either side by centenarian cedars of magnificent growth. The four centenial cedars in the centre of the grounds are yet in fine condition. The evening snnlight blinking through these fine old evergreen trees, created a rare scene of beauty on last Easter Sunday evening, particularly as everything had been refreshed by copious showers.

The Moravian church decorations were a mass of superb Calla plants, with very large and perfect lillies, whose pure white contrasted finely with the luxuriant tropical foliage of the plant. A beautiful bouquet, surmounted with a small Calla, graced the centre of the wall behind the pulpit, and on each side of the desk were placed a pair of beautiful dwarf Callas. In short the decorations were in the best of taste and were much admired by all.

Dr. Rondthaler's sermon at 10.30 o'clock was one of his best, full of the triumphs of the glorious resurrection of Christ, and the consequent removal of the sting of death and the victory over the grave. It was full of hope and comfort to the Christian, and encouraging to those who earnestly seek the now risen and exalted Saviour. The music was superb and the arches of the Hon, J. M. Leach, of Lexington, N good old church rang with triumphant melôdy.

Finch & Bro keep all kinds of LAMP CHIMNEYS, all sizes, and all prices. Cheaper than you ever bought them

BIRTHDAY CARDS in great variety tion of Boys' and Child's FINE SUITS, pensive styles can be ordered if applied stinate coughs, cough at NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. for in time at SALEM BOOK STORE. throat and lungs, etc.

PERSONALS.-Miss Alma Carmichael spent the Easter holidays at her home in this place. She was accompanied by Miss Donalds, of Oak Ridge.

Miss Phoebe Turner is at home. Mrs. Jeff. Fisher is visiting friends in

Dr. C. S. Andrews, of Bridgewater Nova Scocia, was registered at Salem

Mrs. J. W Andrews was on a visit to frlends in this place. She stopped at Salem Hotel. Mrs. Hugh K. Reid, of Reidsville,

Rockingham county, visited her daugher in the Academy. Mr. Jesse Lindsay and Mrs. John A. Gilmer and daughter, of Greenshoro, spent Sunday in this place.

A. J. Boyd, President of the Reidsville National Bank, was in town during the holidays visiting his daughter

Miss Maria Boner, a native of this place, now a resident of Greensboro, was on a visit to her old home during

Miss Jessie Winkler was at home dur-

ing the Easter holidays. Miss Annie Homes, of Salisbury, is the guest of Miss Lily Crosland.

W. C. Crist, of the Singer Sewing Machine Company's office, Greensboro. spent the Easter holidays at his home

Miss Wallace Galloway, of Reidsville, phia, in this vicinity, Rev. C. L. Rights was the guest of Miss Minnie Vogler, Augustus Butner and family, Mrs. E.

T. Clemmons, of Asheville and Mrs. el at Mt. Bethel, Carroll County, Va. H. C. Thomas, of Thomasville, were at Salem Hotel during the Easter holi-

> Jesse Carter and family returned to Madison on Monday.

Mrs. E. T. Clemmons and Miss So phie Butner left for a Northern tour, on Wednesday evening.

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Florida sweet ORANGES and LEMONS

-The other night, in Shore's store, everal persons were giving their expe rience in raising early potatoes, when one man remarked :

"One year I planted about the full moon in March, and on the 6th of April following I had potatoes for my "How did you prepare your ground?

asked one of the party. "The usual way," answered the man "Didn't cover with straw or leaves?" uestioned at second man.

"Nor use any kind of fertilizer?" put in a third person.

"Well, what in thunder did you do have potatoes for your dinner on "Raised them the year before," answered the man, as he sidled towards that time.

All kinds DRY GOODS and NOTIONS

South Fork .- Everything fresh the secred grounds very early in the and lively on the farms. The recent morning and were of course disap- Easter showers were in good time. The Easter morning services at Friedberg were held as usual, by

We regret to learn that the kitearly as 3.30 and 4 o'clock, A. M., on afternoon last, just as the family had returned home from church. The chimney was badly smashed and several of the logs in the building were moved out of place. Two daughters of Mr. Spaugh were stunned, one so badly, that blood issued from nose and mouth, Mrs. Spaugh managed to get to the door and was caught by her husband to prevent her falling; a younger daughter was stunned and marked by the fluid in face, hands and feet, burning holes in her stockings and perforating the soles of her shoes. We are pleased to state that none were fatally injured. The lightning struck the top of a large oak and from thence

reached the kitchen. A beautiful STORE ROOM and a good rent. Apply to Finch & Bro., Salem,

SALEM, N. C., April 10, 1882. The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina, will meet in Concord, N. C., on Monday,

May 8th, 1882. Without a license from this Board no physician who commenced practicing in this State after April 15th 1859, can collect his fees by law.

Applicants for examination must bring satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of their having attained the age of twenty-one years

PETER E. HINES, M. D. H. T. BAHNSON, M. D.,

Secretary. MAYOR'S OFFICE, SALEM, N. C.,

April 10th, 1882. The book for registration of voters for the municipal election, to be held in the town of Salem, N. C., on the first Monday in May, 1882, is now open at my office, and will be

All persons not heretofore registered are now invited to do so. Electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly of North Carolina, who have resided in this corporation thirty days, are

until Saturday evening, April 29th.

entitled to registration. J. F. SHAFFNER, Registrar.

-The Annual Sermon at Yadkin College will be preached by E. J. Drinkhouse, D.D., of Baltimore, Md., on the 24th of May, at 11 o'clock, A M The address before the Literary Society will be delivered by C., on the 25th of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M. J. M. Leach, Jr, will also be present on that occasion.

-Disappointment in matters of pleasure is hard to be borne, in matters affecting health it becomes cruel. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never are on hand. The larger and more ex- disappoints those who use it for obpensive styles can be ordered if applied stinate coughs, colds, irritation of among the rest the editor of the Ker-

-The other day a darkey was boast. Miss Dodson are regular boarders there.

"All right, Boss, perceed," said he. "Well", said the wag, "you must imthe witness. I will examine him in a case for murder. You must listen to peared; but they seemed to enjoy it, the evidence he gives in the case, weigh nevertheless, and we hope their efforts it in your mind well, and then render a verdict accordingly. You understand.

"'Zactly, Boss, perceed wid de case.' The improvised lawyer now addressed himself to the person who was acting as witness, and asked :

Where were you at the murder was committed ?" "At home, in bed asleep,"

the witness. "And the prisoner, where was he? asked the lawver.

"At home in his bed, asleep, also." "Will you please now state to the jury what you saw the prisoner do while you were in bed asleep?" questioned the lawver.

"Well," resumed the witness, "while in my bed asleep, I saw the prisoner, who was also at home, in his bed asleep take deliberate aim with a double-bar relled shot gun and shoot off a rifle." The imaginary lawyer now assume

the role of judge, and after delivering a charge, as full of nonsense as the witness' evidence, asked the sable aspirant for a seat in the jury-box, to ender his verdict. After scratching his cranium awhile

the darkey exclaimed : "Dat man's guilty ob murder in de

"On what grounds do you find him guilty?" asked the improvised judge. "'Kase he shot de other man."

"But, my friend, the evidence doesn't say that he shot any one; it only says that he took deliberate aim and shot off a-"

"Dat's so, Boss, dat's, so, I forgot 'bout dat pint in de case." "What kind of a gun was fired off by the prisoner?" asked the judge. The darkey gathered up his bundle,

and as he started to leave, said : "Look heah, Boss, 'pears to me dat a nigger is better suited for de corn field dan de jury box any how, and I move dis case be dismissed.

Stokes County.

From the Danbury Reporter Married, at the residence of the oride's father, on the 26th ult., by P. H. Mabe, Esq., Mr. Wm. P. Smith to Miss Sarah C. Nelson, all of Stokes

We learn that the County Commissioners delayed action on the fence law question until their next regular meeting, the first Monday in May. Some of our people believe Friday hat day?" was asked by a fourth man. that the whole county will petition for an election on the subject at

> The County Commissioners at their meeting on Monday appointed the following assessors for the pres-

Yadkin Township-J C Newsom Quaker Gap-James A Lenk Peter's Creek-W F Campbell. Snow Creek-A J Brown. Beaver Island-M T Mitchell. Sauratown-W N Blackburn. Meadows-Joel F Hill.

Information was received at Danoury, a few days ago, of an attempt at highway robbery near Prestonville, in this county, on last Friday evening. It seems that an old man and his wife (the man being blind) were passing through the county from Virginia on their way to Alabama. Stopping a few minutes at Prestonville, they made some small purchases, when it was noticed by a egro man present, named Moses Shuff that they had with them some \$40 or \$50 in cash. After they had left Prestonville, and were proceeding on their way about a mile below that place, they were overtaken by Shuff, who asked for their money. They refused to give it up, when the negro seized the old weman (who carried the money) and threatened to kill her if she did not hand stand for every kind of BUSINESS for it over. The alarm of the old man and his wife at this juncture was heard by Dr. Peter Mullins, of Patrick county, Va., who happened to be riding along the road near by, when he hurried to the spot from whence the cries proceeded and asked the negro what he meant. Without a word the armed highwayman at once opened fire on the Doctor. The latter then drew his pistol, and fired four shots at the negro as he made his escape through the woods. The negro, Mose Shuff, lives in the northern part of this county, and is said to be a very desperate

character.

KERNERSVILLE LETTER. EDITORS PRESS :- The evening services in the Moravian Church, the week on Sunday morning at four o'clock and crying with the excruciating pair in the church where a part of the ser- the poor little sufferer immediately-de procession to the grave yard, where we concluded. The grave yard made a ve-Saturday dressed the graves with flow- and health to the child, operating like ers, and none were passed by. At 10 o'clock there was preaching with addresses, and at night a praise meeting. conducted by Mr. Roberts and others.

On my way to Friedland, in the afternoon, I was met by a rain storm, but I found shelter in Mr. Adkins barn until it was over, and then went on and found quite a company in waiting. We had preaching and then went on the grave yard there, which was also nicely fixed up, showing that the dead are cared for and remembered by the living. Easter Monday is a day of general

ecreation in Kernersville. Some went fishing, others visiting, and at night the young people had a party in the Academy, and to crown it all your correspondent and Mrs. R. had an invitafound quite a number of guests present,

ing of his ability to serve as a juryman | Well, the supper was all that could when a wag, who overheard him, asked have been asked. Veal saussage, ham, permission to test his qualifications for turkey and a variety of cake and pickles, and what you do not always find even at first class hotels, the very best of tea and coffee. The Dr. and his igine yourself on the jury, I will act as lady had occular demonstration of our a lawyer, while my friend there will be appreciation of the good things so amply provided from the way they disap-

to cater for the public may be crowned

Some time ago, a person said to me. there is another student at the Academy, a son of preacher Petree, that lives somewhere on the other side of Salem;" and a few days after as I was passing the Kerner Hotel, a great tall young man came bouncing down the steps and called me by name, shook hands and told me he was going to school and boarding at this house. Of course I took him for the parson's son and made inquiries about his people, &c. Last week I was riding into the country with Mrs. R., and all at once she said to me, "Why did you not tell me that little Rob. Petree was in town, going to school?" "Little Rob. Petree," I said, "who is he?" "Why, Mr. Josh. Petree's son, old uncle Henry Shults' grand-son," she said. "What, not that six-footer at Israel Kerner's: that is preacher Ed's son," I said. "No," said she, "you are mistaken, for I saw him yesterday, and he told me all about it. and it is little Rob., sure." "Well." I said, "I don't care, why did he not stay little, what business has he got to shoot un in that way in two or three years and then expect every body to know him as "little Rob;" it is his own doings and he must abide the conse-

quences." Unless something takes place we ar going to have plenty of peaches in this part of the country. Kernersville, N. C., April 11, 1882.

The Distinguished Charm. A delightful fragrance of freshly gath ered flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Floreston Cologne.

Money for a rainy Day.

" For six years my daughter was sick from kidney and other disorders. We had used up our savings on doctors, when our dominie advised us to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Four bottles fected a cure, and as a dollar's worth has kept our family well over a year, we have been able to lay by money again for a rainy day."—A Poor Man's Wife.

-Internal Revenue Collections, Fifth District, for the week ending Saturday, April 8, 1882. Monday Tuesday 4,105 97

Wednesday 3.127 29 1,302 47 2,842 78 3,365 35 Saturday

\$18,533 80

LECTURE. REV. E. RONDTHALER, D.D., will lecture in

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 21. Subject :- "Florence, the Beautiful." (WITH BEAUTIPUL SCIOPTICON VIEWS.)

Salem Academy Chapel,

Doors open at 7. Lecture, 8 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Tickets sold at J. Blickenderfer's. Salem, and at Pfohl & Stockton's. Winston.

DIED. In this county, on Sunday last, after a protracted illness, of consumption, Obadian Evans, aged about 64 years.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.** 

-Paints and Oils, a full line at GRAY & MARTIN'S.

-Lewis' White Lead at GRAY & MARTIN'S. -Call at H. W. FR1ES Store for gen tlemens' Fine Shoes. -Lithia Water for sale by the gallon

at GRAY & MARTIN'S.

-Lamps and all Lamp Goods at GRAY & MARTIN'S DRUG STORE. FINE SHOES. Just received the largest stock of FINE SHOES, ever brought to this

market,-all Ziegler Brothers manufac Also a large line of Carpet samples H. W. FRIES.

-GRAY & MARTIN, Druggists, suc ceed MONTAGUE & GRAY and GRAY &

-Those wishing to try our Teas can obtain samples free.
GRAY & MARTIN. -Fullest line of Toilet Articles and Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLON DOLLARS

Perfumery in the towns at GRAY & MARTIN'S DRUG STORE.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and brok before Easter, were well attended and en of your rest by a sick child suffering both the church bells were rung and soon after the people began to collect SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve vices were held, and then we went in pend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels ry fine appearance, as the ladies on and give rest to the mother, and relief magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere, 25

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the om-ach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflareed parts, allaying irritation, give lief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Cou bs, Catarrh, and the Throat Trou-bles which Singers and Public **Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. tion to a social supper, at 5 o'clock, Having been tested by wide and comp. m., at the Sapp Hotel. We went and found quite a number of guests present, rank among the few staple remedies of nersville News. Professor Holmes and box everywhere.

cents a bottle.

FACTS FOR THE

# CONSIDERATION OF FARMERS WHO GROW TOBACCO.

EVERY farmer knows that it does not pay to raise common Tobacco, and every one knows how difficult it is to make a strictly fine crop of Tobacco, even under the most favorable eircumstances. So does every one know that it is almost impossible to make fine Yellow Tobacco, except on fresh land, without the use of Fertilizers. Our observation has been that the most successful Tobacco growers, both in North Carolina and Virginia, are those who use fertilizers most liberally, apply them properly and work their crops thoroughly.

These things being true it is of the utmost importance that you make a selection of the Fertilizer that is especially adapted to the growth of fine Yellow Tobacco and the one that will make the best possible crop in a wet, dry or good season. Every manufacturer of fertilizers will tell you that there has been a sharp advance in the cost of all standard fertilizing material this season. There are many different materials used in the manufacture of fertilizers, but only a few out of the whole list that are recognized as being standard. The Tobacco plant requires a different fertilizer from that required by either Wheat or Cotton. There are manufactured on "order" a great many brands of fertilizers which are sold in North Carolina by men who know little or care less about the quality of the goods they sell. They have nothing to lose if they get pay for their goods, as they have no money interest in factories, no special reputation, nor permanent interest in the business at stake. Nearly all the goods represented by this class of men are made of what is known as irregular material, shoddy leather, horns. hair and such, which give a high valuation in the books but very little result in the field. Again, there are manufacturers of reputation, who do a large business in the cotton section and who sell their Cotton Manure in Tobacco sections for the Tobacco crop. This is being done in Winston as is shown by the State license tax.

Allison & Addison pay a license tax on Star Brand Complete Manure tor Cotton and Wheat and another license tax on Star Brand Special Tobacco Manure. There are only two other licensed Tobacco Fertilizers sold in the State as is shown by Dr. Chas. Dabney's report of taxes paid.

Allison & Addison have been dealing in and manufacturing fertilizers for the past seventeen years. They have a very large Factory, Bone Mills. Acid Chambers and in fact as complete a factory as is in the United States, situated on the right bank of the James River just below Richmond, Va. They have ample capital to conduct the business and get all the advantages that money and experience will command. They are practical men, attend to their business and have sought to make a fertilizer that will give the best results in the field rather than a high book valuation. Their money, their business and their reputation are all at stake, and they are not in the position of a corporation or joint stock company where no one's honor is especially at stake. They use only the best known materials in the manufacture of the Star Brand Manures, and by practical experience know how to manipulate them so as to give the best results on each crop in all kinds of seasons. The grade this year of the Special Tobacco Manure is as high or Migher than it ever was before, and we can show by the testimony of thousands of farmers in North Carolina and Virginia that the "Star Brand" gives as a rule, better results than any Tobacco Fertilizer ever made. Prices are as low and terms as liberal as are consistent with as high grade goods-

Experience has shown the economy, and the best results can only be obtained by the use of Special Manures for each crop. In England and on the continent of Europe where the application of fertilizers has been reduced to a science this system is universal and it is being adopted to a great extent in this country also, being endorsed and recommended by the Directors of most of the Agricultural Departments. Allison & Addison conduct their manufacturing on this system, believing it to be the best and cheapest for the consumer.

For sale by

HINSHAW & BYNUM.

April 13th, 1882,-tf.

WINSTON, N. C.



# LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY. THE LEADING COMPANY OF THE WORLD Assets, over - - \$30,000,000

New York Office, 45 William Street. DAVENPORT & CO., GENERAL ACENTS 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va. J. A. LINEBACK, SALEM, N. C., Agent for Salem, Winston and vicinity.

I. W. DURHAM, PRACTICAL

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MONUMENTSI

OMBSTONES

WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs. March 21-26-12-1 year. BOOKS AT COST

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Bend to MOORE'S
RUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Atlanta, Ga.
ustrated Circular. A live setual Busi-

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disincilination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dixxiness, Futtering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

re Organa, Regular Stools are pro-Price 25 cents. 25 Murray St., N. Y. PICE, 25 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK ( Dr. TUTTS HANGAU of Valuable Information and )

# PATENTS

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scr ENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid films trated weeklypaper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progres of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solici tors, Pub's. of Schentific American, 37 Park Row New York. Hand book about Patents free.

# North Carolina R. R.

Condensed Schedules. Date, Feb. 19 1882. No. 51. No. 58. Daily. No. 17—Daily, except Saturday. Leuve Greensboro 6 00 p. m. Arrive at Raleigh 3 04 a. m.

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington. No. 53.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina-daily; at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and

TRAINS GOING WEST Date, Feb. 19, 1882. No. 50. No. 52 Daily. Daily. | Daily | Dail No.18, D'Iyex, Sunday—Lv. Golds, 2 50 p. m. Ar. Raleigh 7 10 p. m. Lv. Raleigh 5 00 a. m.

Ar. Greensboro 2 20 p. m. No. 50—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for Asheville, &c., at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points in the South and Southwest.

No. 52—Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. A.-L. for points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all points South and Southwest.

N. W. N. C. RAHLROAD. 5 15 a m | 2 00 p m 5 50 a m | 6 40 p m 7 00 a m | 8 00 p m State University Railroad.

GOING NORTH No. 2 Daily ex.Sun. GOING SOUTH

On Train No. 50-New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville, and between Charlotte and Charleston. On Train No. 52-Richmond and Char-lotte 'and Washington and Charlotte via Through Tickets on sale at Greens. boro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to Louisiana, Texas Arkan-

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

WITHOUT CHANGE,

# Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Richmond, Va. CUSTOM

sas and the South-west address

Boot and Shoe Shop. HAVE OPENED A CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, on Main Street, Salem, N. C., two squares below the Salem Hotel, next door to T. Vogler's gun-smith

Will make MENS' BOOTS AND SHOES, and all kinds of LADIES' WORK. Particular attention giving to RE-PAIRING all kinds of boots and shoes. Prices for the different qualities of work will be found as reasonable as at any other

I most respectfully solicit a part of the If parties living at a reasonable distance in need of work, will let me know by postal card or otherwise, I will wait on them. Respectfully,

G. A. REICH

-SALEM ACADEMY

Salem, N. C. Aug. 25, 1881.

and Decorative Needlework. THE STUDIO of the institution is now The STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the various branches of the Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited.

Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy.

Department of Drawing and Painting

the office of the Academy.

J. T. ZORN, Principal. FOR SALE Double Buggy and Harness. Enquire at SALEM BOOK STORE.

\$72A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily Tauk & Co., Augusta, Maine. PICTURES! PICTURES!! CHROMOS, framed, at the SALEM BOOK STORE.

A. N. Zevely & Son. 637 F. Street Washington, D. C. Attends to business before any of the Departments. Collections, etc. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.-A

BOOKSTORE. 660 week in your town. Terms and \$5 Contfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine,

new supply of Albums at SALEM

A VALUABLE PLANTATION.

NEAR SALEM, N. C. The undersigned will sell the tract of and, known as the Sam'l Laughenour ice, containing 178 ACRES,

5 of which are wood lands and 6 acres of needow, with a good orchard, a comfortable meacow, with a good or hard, a comfortable dwelling and convenient outhouses, mong them an excellent brick spring house, conveniently located. The place is suitable for truck farming and dairy, as it is within two niles of Salem, and one quarter of a mile from Stafford's Mill. Terms Cash. Persons can call and examine the place at any time.

-BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book

L. W. STAFFORD.

The savings banks of the State of New York represent financial resources of \$443,000,000. The savings banks of New England represent as much more.

At the militia encampment held in Indianapolis, Ind., the first week in July, prizes of \$1,500 and \$1,000 are to be offered for the best drill by outside companies; of \$500 and \$250 for the lest drilled State militia company, and \$350 for the best drilled Knight Templar company. Nearly 3,000 of the collitia and knights are expected under

In June, 1783, Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier sent up the first balloon. To commemorate the centenary of the event, it is proposed that an international exhibition of " mrial arts ' be held at Paris next year. The "cerial arts" are to include every industry, science of art, relating to gas or the atmosphere, which is supposed to have any connection directly or indirectly with eronautic experiments.

Our Continent quotes from Baron Nordenskjold's scientific reports that the only song-birl he found in the extreme north was the snow bunting. Its merry twitter was often heard near heaps of stones and craggy cliffs, where it builds its nest of grass, feathers and down. Delighting in cold and snow, this cheerful songster enlivens the gloomy shores of northermost Spitzber-gen with its lively notes, and defies the rigor of the Arctic winter.

The superintendent of the New York Central railroad denies that it is econheating of cars by steam. It is impracticability. If the steam is not returned to the engine—which has not yet been successfully done—the locomotive cannot afford the waste. If it comes from a separate boiler, say in the baggage be cut out, then the heat supply has side-tracked or left waiting for another train on another road would the train. Every car must have its own source of heat. Tests are now going on for heating the trains by a small boiler under each car, which, in case of collision, would tumble off and not set the car on fire. The superinterdent claims that the road has spent \$12,900 in experiments on heating cars, but the subject is surrounded with many

The proportions in which foreign countries have contributed to Mormonism are shown in the following figures, which are compiled from the censuses

. 18	370.	
Born in England	,073	1
Born in Scotland 2	391	
Born in Wales 1	,783	
Born in Ireland,	502	
Born in Denmark 4	,957	1
Born in Sweden 1		
Born in Norway	613	
Born in Switzerland	509	
Born in Germany	358	
** * 1 11 111 1		

England, it will be seen, makes the chief contribution to Mormonism, and next to England come those Scandinaraces of Europe never have been hospitable to Mormon missionaries. The Americans during the last twenty years is very small. They are few and far Great Britain and Scandinavia.

Professor Morse in one of his recent ectures before the Lowell Institute, in Boston, exposed some of the tricks of the Japanese in a manner calculated to fill the minds of sethetic people who have been living up to their pottery with sincere grief. From his statement it bud forming for the next year .- Shelah, oppears that the Satsuma pottery, to be worthy of which soulful aesthetes inensely strive, is held in no esteem in Japan. There is no such thing as ansient Satsuma pottery, and, more than this, plates with heavy rims, cups with handles and saucers and pitchers have no existence at all as genuine pottery. Just what it is that a sthetes are worship ing Professor Morse told his audience as follows: The large articles sold as ancient Satsuma are from two to four years old, are principally manufactured n Tokio and are rubbed with charcoal dnst to give them an appearance of age. I have myself stood beside an agent of an American firm which deals in "Satsuma" ware, and heard him give an order for a great quantity of this "anpottery, directing the designs and telling the maker to put on plenty. of decorations, no matter what. arge pieces are regarded by the Japanese as abominable paraphrases, and a hame is applied to them which signifies that they are made salely to be exported. They are for the most part not Satsuma at all, but Awata, and the decoration is performed by children and cheap work men of all kinds. I know that I am breaking many hearts in this audience and I am sorry for it, but I must speak to save other hearts from being broken.

# Romance of the Brooklyn Bridge.

By the end of March of next year the great Brooklyn bridge will probably be eady for use, says a New York letter. The trustees want \$1,250,000 to finish it with. If they keep within their present estimate, which is against all probability and precedent, the bridge will have cost in all just \$14,793,947.19. Leaving the finances of the bridge out of sight, and the question of its public hasefulness, there is no disputing its triumphant success as a piece of enput allberal dash of it in the morning gineering. There is nothing like it in meal for the fowls. It will do them world. Few people who wonder at good, and the cost is trifling. the twin giants of granite that face eacl. other across the river, or admire the fine curve of the massive cables, know anything about the romance of its construction. The story of the great engineer who designed and made the bridge is an interesting, and, in some respects, a wonderful one. His health was wrecked in the compressed atmosphere of the crissons used in laying the pier foundations. A most distressing nervous malady confined him for years to his room and bed. Instead of becoming a victim of the bridge, his resolute will made him its conqueror and hero. His bed was at a everlooking the river, and from this observatory, with a telescope always in his trembling fingers, and plans and projections all around him, he watched and firected the slow progress of an army of workmen. A faithful and intelligent an was his lieutenant. She mastered all the complicated details of the work of construction-listened to reports, gave commands, solved difficulties, lightened in a thousand ways the abors of the invalid.

If the truth were graven on the face of one of the granite piers on the bridge, the legend would read: "Designed by John A. Roebling, and Built by John A. Roebling and his Wife."

Penaylvania expends in a year \$152. 663,405 for intoxicating drinks, and for Educational purposes \$5 865,945

# THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Bran for Ewes

Breeding ewes, says an exchange will thrive better upon bran than upon corn. Bran supplies the needed nourish ment better than corn. Oats are next n value to bran. Mixed food, however, is the best. One bushel each of corn, rye, buckwheat, oats and bran mixed nbine all the needed and most nu tritions food elements. One pint daily will be a fair allowance. One bushel for 100 sheep is a common ration.

### To Tell the Age of Hens.

If a hen's spur is hard and the scales on the legs rough, she is old, whether you see her head or not, but her head will corroborate your observation. If the underbill is so stiff that you cannot bend it down and the comb thick and rough, leave her, no matter how fat and plump, for some one less particular. A young ben has only the rudiments of spurs; the scales on the legs are smooth, glossy and fresh colored, whatever the color may be; the claws tender and short, the nails sharp, the underbill soft and the comb always thin and smooth.

Salting Stock. The fault is one usually of underfeed no salt rather than giving an excess. Fed upon hay, straw and grain diet grown animal will consume an ounce of salt daily without injury, but mather A little salt daily is far better than to have it as an extra feed once a week or at longer intervals. A farmer of well informed ways always feeds sal with each ration of meal summer and winter, whether fed once or twice per day, of course giving but a sprinkling of salt with the meal. If grain is not fed the salt may be mixed with sulphur the two combined being one of the great remedial agents for the prevention of vermin, besides it is a good promoter of digestion and pure blood omy or oldfoginess that prevents the two elements of success in feeding cattle. - Cleveland Herald.

Pruning for Fruit. By arresting or removing the little faults of his children as soon as they are shown, the wise father prevents car, and on account of a broken wheel their attaining such inveteracy as will or other trouble the baggage car has to not submit to correction, but bursts out immediately with fresh gone, and any single car which had to deeds. So with orchard trees. It is a great mistake to let growth run on without restraint for two or three years, leave no heat as soon as reparated from and to suppose that a pruning then will set all to rights. The fundamental rule of the art is to take away all young shoots that are not fitted to make permanent bearing branches. Remove these, the sooner the better. but remove no others. Cut out and suppress all wild shoots that issue below the graft, and whose growth would rob or smother it. 'Cut out all shoots in the pterior of the trees that will not have ight enough in summer for the leaves of any fruitbuds that might form on hem, and which could therefore not mature into fruitage. Thin the new growth all over the

that no shoot will shade another or be shaded; those that are left being such as extend the main bearing branches which gardeners call "leaders." Often a crowding branch can be propped or braced out into open light, and so two branches be relieved with little or no pruning of either with a gain of large fruit-producing area. One other case must be noted-that of a tree exhausted so much as to be covered with fruit buds and making no new shoots. A tree in health should make vian countries to whose people the new shoots every year all over the top, Anglo-Saxon stock is close akin. The and at least eight inches long. If it infrequency of Irish or German Mor- does less, the soil is poor, or the roots mons is very remarkable, and the Latin are robbed or dried, or the stem is in inred and cannot carry the sap, or th wood of the top has become unsound. number of proselytes made among The thing to be done then is to cut back the top, reducing it largely, to The recruiting ground is and more chance to recover. The vexed and hearty.

The recruiting ground is and more chance to recover. The vexed and hearty.

Of course there is very little American and Scandinavia. which is so important to growers of Baldwins, Greenings and some other winter sorts, is solved most easily by a resolute thinning in the winter preceding the fruitful years, so as to reduce the bearing and increase the wood and

# Poultry Notes.

in New York Tribune.

It is generally conceded by the majority of poultry breeders that a meat diet is essential during cold weather, when worms, bugs and insects are not to be found by the birds. But though considered necessary to atone for the lost insect food, it should be used sparingly and not fed too often to young fowls.

In winter and early spring, to keep up egg production, the fowls must have something to work on. The best way supply them, if there is not enough of waste meat scraps from the breeder's table to meet the required demand, is to get scraps from the butcher or slaughter house. The waste meat, offal and the bloody pieces which are nnsalable, can be bought for a cent or two a pound.

The poultry-keeper who takes advantage of all the little aids to successful poultry keeping will always see that the drinking water is not only renewed in cold weather, as well as in the summer, but that the water in the winter is warmed before it is given to the fowls. It is not necessary to set forth the why the wherefore of the benefit of warming the drinking water. Set it down for a fact that warm water is better than cold for poultry in the winter, and act accordingly.

Condiments and stimulants are not This peak projected, a lone sentinel on approved of by many breeders, but we must remember that birds feeding on nuts, insects, berries, etc., in a wild state, require no condiments of any kind, yet domesticated fowls need a little spice in their diet. Red pepper is a healthy seasoning for the regular diet, as it is a harmless tonic, warm meal for the fowls. It will do them

Feeding-troughs for poultry, properly constructed, ought to be generally substituted for the wasteful practice of feeding from the ground. The " reasons why" are obvious. Where there is a scramble for the food that is thrown helter-skelter, the weak are prevented by the strong from getting their share until the latter are satisfied. and the food is trampled into the dirt. It is no advantage to fowls to eat and, dirt or gravel mixed with their food. The gravel and other indigestible substances necessary to the proper tritura-tion of their food in the gizzard can be given separately, and should be. A simple trough may be made, defended by slats placed vertically or on a convenient angle, with spaces sufficient for the passage of the head, thus preventing the trampling and soiling of the food, which will not be wasted, as in

### the case where it is thrown carelessly on the ground. Recipes

RICE CAKE. - Six ounces of rice flour, six ounces of wheat flour, twelve ounces of pounded loaf sugar, eight eggs, the e and grated peel of one lemon. To be whipped well one hour and baked one hour.

COFFEE CAKE, - One cup of sugar, one cup of butter, one egg and one cup of molasses well mixed together; then add one cup of strong warm cof- degrees and opened the windows every fee, with a teaspoonful of soda dis- now and then.

solved in it, four caps of flour, one ound of raisins stoned and chopped ine, one tablespoonful each of cloves

cinnamon and nutmeg. APPLE TAPIOCA.-Soak a large cup of pioca in a pint of water several hours, or over night if you choose; add to i an hour or so before wanted a cup of sugar, a little salt, a cup of cream or rich milk; mix and pour over six or eight large greening apples, which have been peeled, cored and the cavities with sugar and lemon; grate over the top some nutmeg and bake one

A RICH TOMATO SOUP .- Take eight good-sized tomatoes, cut them in half, out them into a saucepan with a bunch f sweet herbs and an onion stuck full of cloves, some allspice, whole pepper and salt. Cook them slowly until quite soft, then strain through a strainer or hair sieve until the skins and onions and herbs only are left behind. Have a quart of plain stock boiling hot. the tomatoes into it, add the yolks of two eggs beaten up in a little cold water. Serve with sippets of toast or fried bread.

Danenhower's Life in Yakutsk. Mrs. Danenhower has received a long letter from her son, Lieutenant Danenhower, of the Jeannette explor-ing expedition, dated Yakutsk, Siberia, December 30, 1881. It contains no news which has not been anticipated by telegraphic dispatches, but it gives ome interesting details with regard to he life of the Jeannette survivors at Yakutsk. In the letter Lieutenant

Danenhower says:
We are passing the time quietly but impatiently. It is daylight hereat about 8 A. M. We get up and have breakfast at a little hotel that is handy. The forenoon I spend reading a little, writing a little and in attending to any busi ness I may happen to have on hand. General Tschernieff's sleigh arrives, and I go to dine with him; generally return about 4 P M, and if do not have visitors I take a nap and kill time as well as I can until 9 P. M., when we have supper at the little hotel, and then go to bed. As I have told you before, I have found nice people in every part of the world that I have visited, and this place is by no means an exception. Last evening, for instance we spent very pleasantly at the house of a Mr. Correikoff, an Irkutsk merchant, who entertained us very well. His wife is a charming lady, and it was very pleasant to see the three beautiful children. They have a fine piano, the first one we have seen since leaving San

Yakutsk is a city of 5,000 inhabitants The houses are built of wood, and are not painted. The streets are very wide, and each house has a large yard or court. The principal trade is in furs. In summer a great deal of fresh meat is sent up the river. During nine months of the year snow and ice abound. In the winter the thermometer falls to sevdegrees below zero. Since our arrival it has been sixty eight degrees below, and to-day it only thirty-five de grees, or thereabouts. In the summer the temperature rises as high as ninety. five degrees Fahrenheit, but the night There are many horses and cows in this vicinity. The natives, the Yakutzs, eat horse meat, but the Russians eat beef and venison. Potatoes cabbage and a few other vegetables, few berries, wheat and rye are grown in this vicinity. There are a few sheet

and roultry also. Dr. Kapallohas examined my left eye and he says that a very ordinary operation is required to make it a very cient eye. What is called an "artificial pupil" will have to be cut in the mem-What is called an "artificial brane that now clouds the vision. He advises me to wait until I get ho after the operation I will have to remain in a dark room for a month or two. My general health is excellent. I am stont

have been able to pick up a few bits of it here and there. The death of Garfield is a topic often mentioned, and from the accounts here I learn that he was snot by Guiott on the train near Long Branch. A great deal of interest and sympathy is manifested by the Russians. Last evening I saw a Tomsk newspaper, which said that the Alliance had made a cruise in search of the Jeannette, and had reached latitude eighty degrees fifty-five minutes north on the west coast of Spitzbergen. Had our ship held together ten (two?) years she would probably have drifted out in that vicinity. About 900 miles south of this place there lives an Englishman named

# Lee, and from him I hope to learn great deal of news.

Where the Boulders Come From. All who have seen the immense boul-ders called "lost rock" in some secions, scattered over the northern part of the United States, which have little or no resemblance to any mass of rocks anywhere in the vicinity, and have perhaps asked the question: Where did they come from? Also the heaps of sand, gravel and cobble stones of various sizes which form many of our ridges, knolls and hills, and which are totally unlike any fixed rock near them. All these phenomena are attributed to a single cause, and that is the great sheet of ice which nature stored up years ago without the necessity of protecting it in an icehouse. According to Agassiz the sheet of ice extended in this

country as far south as South Carolina or Alabama, and was thick enough to cover all the mountains of the eastern part of North America with the exception of Mount Washington. that vast waste of ice, two or three hun] dred feet. In the latitude of Northern Massachusetts he conceives the ice to have been two or three miles thick. The boulders were all torn off by the advancing ice sheet from the projecting rocks over which it moved, and carried or pushed as "bottom drift," scratching and plowing the surface over which they passed and being scratched and polished themselves in return, till they were finally brought to rest by the melting of the ice. They were not carried as far south as the ice sheet extended, seldom beyond the parallel of forty degrees north. The native copper of Lake Superior was drifted four or five hundred miles south, and the pudding stones of Roxbury, Mass., were carried as far south as the Island of

### Penikese. - Scientific American. Effect of Heat on the Nerves.

Dr. William A. Hammond, the dis "How to Escape Nervousness," warns against overheated apartments. He says: An overheated apartment always enervates its occupants. It is no Further than this I will not go." necommon thing to find rooms heated Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution. n winter by an underground furnace up to ninety degrees. Fights and urders are more numerous in hot than in cold weather, and the artificially heated air that rushes into our rooms, deprived as it is of its natural moisture by the baking it has undergone, is even more productive of vicious passions. It is no surprising circumstance, therefore, to find the woman who swelters all day in such a temperature, and adds to it at night by superfluous bedelothing, cross and disagreeable from little every-day troubles that would scarcely ruffle her temper if she kept her room at sixty-

## APACHE MATT, THE SCOUT.

Famous Frontiersman's Reason for Wag ing War Upon the Indians.

A recent issue of the Denver Tribune says: Matthew Johnson reached this city from Fort Hualapai yesterday, and day will leave for his old ho New York State, there to spend his remaining days. Several years ago he living with his wife and sev-children near Hualapai. One pral morning, while the father early absent at the military the band of Majave Inpost, dians of which Delshay was chief attacked the ranch, and tortured the

mother and the three children to death. When Johnson returned his cabin was in flames and the blood of his dying family yet warm. Almost crazed, he went back to the fort without even waiting to inter the remains of his wife and children and briefly told the awful ragedy. Within fifteen minutes a detachment of K company of the Fifth cavalry were mounted, under the com-mand of Colonel Mason, and on the trail of the copper-skinned devils, Johnson going along. On the morning of the third day the

cavalry entered the Black Hills, at the eadwaters of the Verdi river, the home of the wild Apache Mojaves. That evening camp was made near the Verdi and a sconting party further followed the trail, which appeared to be only a few hours cld. In a small clump of ttonwoods and near a marshy portion of the river the smoke of the dian fires was discovered. It was too late to attack the Indians, as the darkness would afford them an escape They had apparently located with the ntention of remaining a few days and hunting, so the assault was deferred until the morning, the cavalry coming ap, however, and putting out seatinels. On one of the posts Johnson stood keeping vigil through the night. In the morning the cavilry swooped down upon them. Surprised in their strong old, and with their arms scattered carelessly about, the Indians could do nothing better than fly; and fly they did toward the river, the soldiers pickng them off one by one in the chase. Delsbay was more cunning and selfsessed than his followers, making the river through the thick cotton wood. The six Indians were killed before one of them had reached the stream, but Delshay, the seventh, had such a start that the cavalry almost gave up all hope of overtaking him. They spread out, however, and made a skirmish through the cottonwood

When they brought up in a little glade up the stream a couple of miles hey were astonished to find Johnson eaning over the dead body of the Inlian chief, hacking and cutting it with huge bowie-knife in insane frenzy. The body lay upon the river bank as had been pulled out after the inflicion of the death wound. The head was nearly severed by a stroke of the knife, and Johnson had scalped it. It was many minutes before his fury had spent itself, the soldiers never inerfering with the horrible satisfaction which the widowed husband and childless father was taking for his wrongs. Finally, when he had grown calm enough to explain, he told how he had seen the Indians making up the river, and, resolved that none should escape, he followed as best he might. When he got through the timber he ound the trail, and, although it was lone with much difficulty, he succeeded in tracing it to the river bank. There it became lost, and knowing that the Indian could not have crossed the stream without having been seen on the op-posite side, which was open and de-nuded of trees and underbrush, he conbank. While walking down the bank a head was protruded from a pool near the shore. It was Delshay taking air. Steadily Johnson approached, and be-fore the Indian could realize that the avenger was nigh he was grasped by the hair and his throat slit from ear to ear. When the fort was reached Johnson requested to be employed in the scouting service and he was engaged. He became the bloodiest and most relentless of the border scouts and figured prominently in all the campaigns against the Apaches up to the recent one which General Carr led, earning the title of 'Apache Matt."

# Grant as a Lover.

Hearing that there was a lady living in this city who had once been courted by General U. S. Grant, and who had efused her hand in early womanhood to this noted American civil and military character, a Constitution reporter sought an interview with the lady, with very satisfactory results. The paper representative found the early sweetheart of Grant's to be a lady considerably advanced in years, yet still large, active and buoyant, and not nearly so reticent as the general She had not seen General Grant since the '50s, she said, and then his father carried on a tannery in Portsmouth, O. She once had occasion to reside for a time in the family of a farmer whose farm joined that of Grant's father - only a line of fence between-and it was during her stay at this farmhouse that she was courted by General Grant. It must have been in the spring time, for she says she and Grant would meet at the division fence, on each side of which were beautiful flowers. "Ulick," said she, " would say to me,

"Let's gather flowers and see who will have the most kinds when we get through." "You mean Grant when you say

'Ulick?'" interrupted the reporter; 'Ulick ?" "Yes," she replied, "we always called him 'Ulick,' and while he was courting me and wanted to marry me my father used to laugh at him and plague me, saying: 'He is the greenest-looking boy I ever saw,'" and chuck-ling to herself she, added: "and he was a green-looking fellow. I remember the last time I saw 'Ulick.' We had been buggy riding. We had alighted from the buggy and he stood leaning with one arm on the wheel of the vehicle and looking into my face he said Well, Ellen (my name is Eleanor, but called me Ellen), if I ever find anybody that I love well enough to marry and am so fortunate as to have a daughter, you know what that daughter's name will be." The daughter's name is Nellie, a pretty contraction of

"We shall not publish your name." said the representative, "since you have been so kind and conrecons to us, without permission. Can we use your name? inguished neurologist, in an article in Finally she remarked: "I am not Our Continent with the taking title, ashamed of my father's name; it was

### A Useful Table. In laying off small lots the following measurements will be found to be both accurate and complete: 521/2 ft. eq. or 2,7221/2 eq. ft. is 1-16 of an acre 74% ft. eq. or 5,415 eq. ft. is 1/2 of an acre 74% ft. sq. or 5,415 sq. ft. is 10 of an acre 104½ ft. sq. or 10,890 sq. ft. is 2 of an acre 120½ ft. sq. or 14,520 sq. ft. is 2 of an acre 147½ ft. sq. or 21,780 sq. ft. is 2 of an acre 2083½ ft. sq. or 43,580 sq. ft. is 1 acr

Now they speak of Crude Petroleum as a emedy for Consumption; better not try it, but take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the standard Cough Remedy of our age. It is agreeable to the taste, never fails to cure, and costs only 25\_

### WISE WORDS.

No man ever took hold of a godly life as men take hold of a secular life,

and followed it up with such persist-

realm of spirituality in religion. asten their guilt upon the innocent, but deception is a tangled, as well as dangerous, web, and sooner or later its votaries are caught in their own foul

One perfect diamond is more valuable nended is better than many half under ympathy and aid is better than gold. peace. Faithfulness lays up treasures in the heavens which nothing can injure and no one remove.

### Perpetual Motion.

If the census taker could have known all the perpetual motion inventors when he went his rounds in 1880, the returns would show a list quite formidable in numbers. One of the most persistent of these pursuers of the delusion has recently come to light, and is one Charles Brown, of Corry, Pennsylvania. He is a German, and first conceived the idea of perpetual motion while working as a machinist in Karlesrube, Baden, in 1862. Since that date he has worked at his idea almost constantly, save barely earning his bread. He came to this country in 1867, and is now working upon a machine which he says wil eigh about thirty-five pounds-and is sure, in his judgment, to succeed. He has built and abandoned several machines as failures in his labor of twenty vears. This last construction he expects to complete soon.

A history of the more important attempts at finding perpetual motion, written by Henry Dircks, was printed London, in 1870. It is stated that Wilars de Honecourt, an architect of the fifteenth century, made the first attempt so far as is known to master the question by a mechanical contriv-ance. Capara, in 1678, undertook the problem and failed. The Marquis of Wooster made a labored attempt to acomplish the motion, and his machine as considerable historical prominence on account of the rank of the inventor. Probably he exhibited no more skill than hundreds of others of less note, was also an interview with the cel of whom the public have heard.

It is a fact, doubtless, that some important inventions have resulted from he endeavor to solve the problem of perpetual motion. The mechanic who opped when he found something pracical-and left the impractical-the impossible, alone, for a real invention, was wise. The great majority of workers of the problem have. however, folowed the one ides, and their machines have died with them. The endless chains, the balls, the pulleys, all fail in producing the result desired. The doctrine of the conservation of forces seems to demonstrate completely the impossibility of mechanical perpetual otion: but it is likely the world will hear of the enthusastic workers at the problem for a long time to come. It is not probable that all the laws of motion will be proved a fallacy though enthusiasts continue to discuss the themeand mechanics continue to work at the

of John H. Leeds before a railroad comnittee in New Haven, the interesting fact was brought to light that Mr. Leeds had a life pass over the New York and New Haven road, given him for a courageous deed performed thirtyhree years ago. On the evening of June 24, 1849, Leeds was watering his father's cattle in a brook near the rail-While there he heard the puff of an engine behind the hills, and boylike sat on the fence to wait for it to go by. Presently he heard a train oming from the opposite direction.
t was a single track road, and saw at once there would oon be a collision unless prevented

Without an instant's hesitation he bounded on to the track cap in hand, in front of the coming locomotive. He stood his ground till the engine was alnost on him, and he lost part of his jacket in jumping aside. The engineer anderstood his meaning and stopped the train. The two trains were brought to a halt within about two rods of each other. The company presented Leeds with a handsome silver cup, a life pass and a complimentary letter. When young Leeds was ready to leave the farm the directors gladly engaged him, and the simple occurrence of that calm June evening near his country home has had much to do with directing the course of one of the most successful men of the State.

G. S. WATERMAN, Druggist, Baltimore, Md.

wife are the youngest couple among congres-sional families, he being only twenty-six and she several years younger.

Buffalo, N. Y.

specific. By druggists. The wild horses pasturing in the pampas of the Argentine Republic are estimated to number 2,500,000. tric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Losi Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.— No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

"The Pleasures of Life."
PORT BYRON, N. Y., March 17, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sis - Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has relieved me of a severe kidney trouble. My whole system seems to be reluvenated, and the compressed energies of my constitution are restored and invigorated, so that I can once more enjoy the pleasures of life as in my younger days.

The Peor. THE mines of the United States furnish one

ence as men employ in a secular life, that he did not, by augmenting knowledge and progressive steps, rise to the When men in high places stoop to association with vice and crime they cannot expect to remain untainted; often, to save themselves, they seek to

than many defective ones. One truth well fixed in the mind and comprestood. A small opportunity fully realized is better than a great one misimproved. The wealth of affectionate and fills the soul with most perfect

problem - Rochester Democrat.

# A Boy's Heroism.

During the recent cross-examination

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—My family has used your "Favorite Prescription," and it has done all that is claimed for it. It is the best of all preparations for female complaint. I recommend it to all my custom-

Congressman Durgo, of New York, and his

The Billous, dyspeptic or constipated should address, with two stamps and history of case for pamphlet, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, A COLOSSAL pine which was lately uprooted by an inundation in Oulais, Finland, was found to have 1,029 annual rings.

"Golden Medical Discovery"
for all scrofulous and virulent blood-poisons On Thirty Days' Trial.
The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., wiend their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Ele

### AN UNUSUAL FURORE. Recent Excit-ment investigated by the Herald and the Results Made Public.

A lie always marries early, and almost always has a large family.

Money in the pocket of a spendthrift is like a sword in the hand of a fool.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

Don't think there is something radically wrong about the world because it don't run according to your notion. There are thousands who think the same.

In order to have any success in life, or any worthy success, you must resolve to carry into your work a fullness of knowledge—not merely a sufficiency but more than a sufficiency.

A swimmer becomes strong to stem the tide only by frequently breasting the big waves. If you practice always in shallow water your heart will assuredly fail in the hour of high flood.

No man ever took hold of a godly life as men take hold of a secular life, or any worthy success, so was early life, as men take hold of a secular life, was passing; that they were abundant one day and very canty the next, and were covered with froth, or filled with trok dust sediment.

and very scanty the next, and were cover with froth, or filled with brick dust sedimen But even then he did not realize his real and alarming condition. At last, however, he was brought face to face with the fact that he was a victim of a most terrible disease, and he made heroic efforts for recovery. He traveled exten-sively and consulted the best physicians, but they could give him only temporary relief, and that principally in the form of morphine. And so he grew steadily and constantly worse until his life became a torture. His pulse was un-controllable. He lived wholly by injections,

controllable. He lived wholly by injections, and for six days and nights he had the hiccoughs constantly, which are considered the sure indications of coming death.

When hope and life were nearly exhausted, his paster, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, strongly urged him to try a means which the reverend gentleman had seen used with remarkable results. He objected at first, but finally consented, and was conscious of an improved condition the first week. His pains gradually disappeared; his stomach resumed digestion; his heart became regular; his headaches disappeared; he stomach; he gained twenty-six pounds in three months, and is a well man to-day, being entirely cured of a most pronounced case of Bright's disease.

Although conscious of the consequences from

Although conscious of the consequences from his professional brethren, still, as a duty to his fellow men, and according to a vow he made on what he thought was his dying bed, he published a card detailing his illness and remarkhalled a card detailing his liness and remarkable cure. "Since my recovery," he says, "I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and I believe MOBE THAN ONE-HALF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARE CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. It has no districtive symptoms of the very time. WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARE, CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. It has no distinctive symptoms of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia" and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians and fewer people realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the life before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease."

suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease."

The second article entitled "Excitement in Rochester," was made up of interviews with Dr. Henion himself, who confirmed all said in his card, and also with Mr. H. H. Warner. The latter gentleman did not regard Dr. Henion's case as particularly exceptional, because he had known of very many such cures by the same means in all parts of the land. Kidney diseases, he said, are carrying off tens of thousands every year, while Bright's disease is increasing 250 per cent. a decade, and yet the people do not realize it or seek to check it until too late. He related how a New Orleans medical professor, lecturing on tais disease, thinking to show his class what healthy fluids-were, subjected some of his own to a chemical test, subjected some of his own to a chemical test and although he had no suspicion of it before which proved fatal in less than a year. There discovered that he too had the dreaded disc ist of the New York State Board of Health, Dr. S. A. Lattimore, who said he had analyzed the remedy which cured Dr. Henion, and found that it was "entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

or deterious substances."

We have made these condensations in order that all the material facts may be set before our readers. Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of inquiry we saw the letter to Dr. Henricas and articles, having been besired with letters of inquiry, we sent a letter to Dr. Henion and also one to H. H. Warner & Co., asking if any additional proof could be given us as to the validity of the statements published. In answer thereto we have received the following letters, which add interest to the subject and wholly verify everystatement hitherto made:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1882. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor is received. The published statement over my signature, which you refer, is true in every respect, and owe my life and present health wholly to the power of Warner's Safe Kulney and Liv. Cure. It is not surprising that people shou question the statement I made, for my reconstructions.

question the statement I made, for my recovery was as great a marvel to myself as to my physicians and friends.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1882.

SIRS: Acknowledging your favor duly received, we would any: The best proof we can give you that the statements made by Dr. Henion are entirely true, and would not have been published unless africtly so; is the following ten. published unless strictly so, is the following and a card published by Rev. Dr. Foote, which you are at liberty to use if you wish.

H. H. Warner & Co.

H. H. Warner & Co.

To Whom it may Concern:
In the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle of December 31, 1881, there appeared a statement in the form of a card from Dr. J. B. Henion, of this city, recounting his remarkable recovery from Bright's disease of the kidneys, after several doctors of prominence had given him up, by the use of a preparation manufactured in this city and known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

We are personally or by reputation acquainted with Dr. Henion, and we believe we would publish no statement not literally true. We

publish no statement not literally true. are also personally or by reputation well ac-quainted with H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of this remedy, whose commercial and per-sonal standing in this community is of the highest order, and we believe that they would nor publish any statements which were not literally and strictly true in every particular.

C. R. Parsons, Mayor, Rochester.

Wm. Purcell, Editor Union and Advertiser.

W. D. Shuart, Surrogate Monroe County.

Edward A. Frost, Clerk Monroe County. FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION about mortgage loans, or sound mulcipal securities, write THOMAS H. PARSONS & CO., Worthington, Minn

Daniel T. Hunt, Postmaster, Rochester, J. M. Davy, Ex-Member Congress, Rochester, John S. Morgan, Special County Judge

John S. Morgan, Special County Judge, Monroe County.

Hiram Sibley, Capitalist and Seedsman.

W. C. Rowley, County Judge, Monroe Co.
John Van Voorbis, Member of Congress.

Charles E. Fitch, Editor Democrat and Chronicle, and Regent of the University.

To the Editor of the Living Church, Chicag., Ill.:

Will you allow the following card, personal to myself, to appear in your widely-circulated paper:

of to myself, to appear in your widely-circulated paper:
There was published in the Rochester Democrat and Chronice of the 31st of December last a statement made by J. B. Henion, M. D., narrating how he Lad been cured of Bright's disease of the kidneys, almost in its last stages, by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I was referred to in that statement as having recommended and urged Dr. Henion to try the remedy, which he did, and was cured. Now the republishing of his statement in many of the leading journals of the day has been the cause of an incessant flow of letters to me making many inquiries, but chiefly whether the statement is true, or a mere advertising dodge, etc.

whether the statement is true, or a mere advertising dodge, ets. I beg, therefore to anticipate any further inquiries and save time and labor, and some postage, by saying that the statement of Dr. Henion is true, so far as it concerns myself, and I believe it to be true in all other respects. He is a parishioner of mine and I attended him in his sickness. I urged him to take the medicine, and would do the same again to any one who was troubled with a discase of the kidneys and liver.

ISRAEL FOOTE, D. D.,
Rector of St. Paul's church.
ROCHESTI 3, N. Y., January 28, 1882.

ROCHESTY 3, N. Y., January 28, 1882. Modestry in your furniture, equipage and words will show that your mind is well regu-lated and your heart free from passion.

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an emcient stimulant of the liver, promoting bilious secretion and regular evacuation, never affects either the liver or bowels excessively, but both in its laxative and anti-bilious action is painless and agreeable. It counteracts malarial influences, cures indigestion, is a superlative tonic, and is a salutary direction. The weak and the aged are invigorated and solaced by it.

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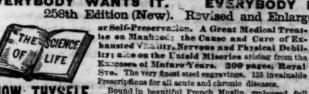
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